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Burpee SEEDS THAT GROW

FOR 1901



BURPEE'S

Seeds are Sold

in any quantity,

but only under seal

(See page 2)

"Genuine"

IF

Seal is Unbroken

Packages of one
ounce or more
are DATED 1901



Wholesale
Catalogue for
Market
Gardeners
Florists and
Farmers'
Clubs



W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.

Offices and Nos. 475 and 477 N. Fifth Street
City Warehouse Nos. 476 and 478 York Avenue

PHILADELPHIA

Seed Gardens at **FORDHOOK FARMS**, Doylestown, Pa.





BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always Genuine as dated,—if seal is unbroken.

33½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT on Seeds in retail packets

After making out your order you will please figure up the total value of Seeds in Retail Packets, at the prices quoted "per packet," and then deduct one-third.

Prices by weight or measure, by the trade packet and ounce are net.

How Seeds are WARRANTED,—see page 2.

HOW TO ORDER. Please be careful to sign your name, post office, county, and State on each and every letter sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Money can be sent safely either by post-office order, bank draft, express order, or the cash by registered letter. We accept postage stamps the same as cash.

Every postmaster is obliged by law to register a letter on payment of eight cents, in addition to postage, and then you will receive our receipt for the letter by return mail. We are responsible for the safe receipt of remittance by any of the above methods. The efficiency of the Post-Office Department is such, however, that a letter is seldom lost.

OUR TERMS are Cash with the Order, UNLESS you are personally known to us, or in a business where we can learn your financial standing from the ratings in the commercial agencies. Our prices are fixed too close to cost to allow for losses from bad debts, and hence we must maintain one rule of "cash with the order" or C. O. D. by express as explained below, excepting only in the cases named above, when we expect remittance to be made within thirty days from date of invoice.

C. O. D. Shipments can be made only by express (not by freight) when \$2.00 is remitted with the order as an evidence of good faith, and to cover express charges in case the shipment should not be paid for upon arrival. For quantities of more than one hundred pounds the charges by freight are much less than by express, and therefore it is better on large orders to have shipments made by freight,—remitting the full amount with the order.

There is no reason why you should not remit with the order, as you can easily figure the exact cost,—the prices being given plainly in this catalogue, and there are no extra charges EXCEPT for postage, when seeds are ordered at these prices to be sent by mail.

We do NOT charge for bags or boxes.

You run no risk in sending cash with the order. Our reputation as Seedsmen is well known, and our financial responsibility can be ascertained by inquiring of any Bank, Trust Company, or Merchant who subscribes to either of the Commercial Agency Reports.

SEEDS BY MAIL. Please remember that prices in this catalogue do NOT include postage except on Seeds in Packets. If seeds at these prices are ordered to be sent by mail, 8 cts. per lb., 10 cts. per quart on Sweet Corn, or 15 cts. per quart on Beans and Peas extra must be remitted in addition to the price of the seed, to cover cost of postage.

Every year some purchasers order seeds at freight and express prices to be sent by mail. It is impossible to open accounts for small balances, and when seeds are ordered to be mailed at bulk prices, without an accompanying remittance to cover cost of postage, we must reduce the quantity to correspond with remittance.

PLEASE WRITE each item of your order on a separate line, and carry out the prices. Also please keep a copy of your order, with which to "check off" the seeds when received, to be sure that you receive just what you ordered. We seldom make mistakes, but, when we do, want to be notified immediately, so that they can be corrected.

Kindly write any questions, requiring answers, separately from the order.

Letters reach us safely if addressed simply—BURPEE, Philadelphia.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.



THE NEW BURPEE BUILDING,

Philadelphia, January 21, 1901.

To Market Gardeners and Florists:

IT is with pleasure that we again send our "SILENT SALESMAN" on its midwinter mission to solicit your orders. Since we withdrew all travelers from the road several years ago, and became at wholesale, as well as at retail, strictly "A MAIL-ORDER HOUSE," our business has shown a marked increase each year. This has been especially noticeable in our trade with the most critical market gardeners and florists. Men who *make their living* from the products are realizing more and more every year that *it does not pay* to plant "Cheap Seeds." The difference in cost, *per acre*, is so insignificant that it is most foolish to risk the result of an entire season's outlay in fertilizers and cultivation for the sake of an apparent saving of a few dollars in the first cost of seed. Many of the more intelligent gardeners are learning also that *they are more sure of getting just what they need* by direct correspondence than by relying upon the representations of traveling salesmen, who frequently make *misrepresentations*, either through ignorance or in undue eagerness to effect a sale.

At our famous FORDHOOK FARMS we conduct each year the most complete Trial Grounds in America, and know absolutely the truth of our motto,—

Burpee's Seeds Grow and are the Best that Grow!

The past season we had **more than seven thousand field trials** in the open ground alone, besides **many thousands of tests** for vitality. It is necessary, of course, that **SEEDS GROW**, but of greater importance is the knowledge that they are **true to name** and of the **finest possible strains**.

From our remarks against "Cheap Seeds" (which are dear at any price) you should not conclude that our prices are high. If you are acquainted with the cost of production and the market value of HIGH-GRADE SEEDS, an examination of the figures herein quoted will show that **seeds of equal quality cannot be had anywhere at lower rates**.

In our extensive business (the largest of its kind in the world) we are content with a small margin of profit. It is our constant endeavor to satisfy every customer, in price as well as in quality. We will not be undersold by any first-class seedsmen giving equal service, but, of course, we do not attempt to compete with irresponsible dealers who procure their supplies indiscriminately, wherever they can be obtained the cheapest.

Soliciting your continued patronage for this first year of the New Century,

We remain, with best wishes,

Yours very truly,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CITY WAREHOUSE:

475 and 477 North Fifth St.
476 and 478 York Avenue.

SEED GARDENS and Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS, Bucks County, Penna.



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always Genuine as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



In Buying Burpee's Seeds you get:-

1. Seeds that Grow

The mere vitality of seeds, however, is proved by all honest seedsmen before selling.

2. Seeds that are Tested

Thousands of trials are made every year at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS, Doylestown, Bucks County, Pa.,—so well known as "the most complete Trial Grounds in America."

3. Seeds that are Warranted

We guarantee that all seeds sold by us are **FIRST-CLASS, true and pure, and of strong germinating power, in so far** that should any prove otherwise we will refill the order free or refund the price paid. Further than this we cannot warrant, but this is a satisfaction given by but few other seedsmen, and must convince even those who have never dealt with us of the extreme care that is exercised constantly—year after year—both in growing and handling our seeds.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but in who says it."

Best Seeds that Grow for 1901

Tested and Proved at our Fordhook Farms

Every ounce-package is **dated** as above. Packets, although not dated (because the electrotypes, generally showing illustration of the variety and giving description, require the entire front of the bag), are filled with seeds of the same choice quality.

SEEDS IN BULK,—that is, Peas, Beans, etc., by the peck or bushel, and quantities of small seeds in bags, have **each sack sealed with our Trade Mark on a leaden seal**.

This new plan is a protection to honest merchants from competition with other seeds falsely claimed to be **BURPEE'S SEEDS**, and is a safe guarantee to the purchaser.

All Burpee's Seeds are Sealed

Packets and ounces, in best quality *Spangler Water-tight Bags*, are sealed as heretofore, and bear, plainly printed, either **our Name or Registered TRADE MARK**, protected by United States Letters Patent. Quarter-pounds, half-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, and two quarts, neatly done up in paper bags or cartons, have pasted across the top a **green label**, worded as follows :



BURPEE'S SEEDS THAT GROW For 1901

Genuine Only if this Seal is Unbroken

We Grow Our Own Seeds

Many flowers and some of the choicer vegetables are grown upon our own farms in Bucks County, Pa. All others are produced, from selected stocks, *under contract*, in such sections of America and Europe as long experience has shown to be best adapted to the special varieties. We seek always the best sections, irrespective of cost. At no one location in the world can all varieties be produced of the greatest possible perfection. Too often, however, dealers are tempted to seek the cheapest sources,—probably not knowing the vast difference in quality of products. It is a fact that we could buy seeds upon the open market at lower prices than it costs us to produce the same varieties (but how different the quality!),—either on our own farms or the farms of our contract growers, which are likewise subject to close personal inspection. To be **absolutely sure** that the seeds we sell are the **very BEST that grow**, thousands of trials are made every year at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS, where we have—

The Most Extensive Trial Grounds in America

An Invitation to visit FORDHOOK FARMS is open always to our customers. Wednesday is visitors' day, but customers from a distance can obtain permits for any other week-day. An omnibus meets every train upon arrival at Doylestown Station.

In the Great National Garden Contest of the
"American Agriculturist" the Grand Prizes of
Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars cash were
won by the products of "Burpee's Seeds."

It would be hardly possible to obtain a stronger endorsement of the marked superiority of **Burpee's Seeds that Grow.**" This garden contest was not made in the interest of any seedsman, but by the old-established and well-known ORANGE JUDD Co., of New York and Chicago, who, of course, are in no way connected with any seed house.

Never before has there been such a sharply contested competition, nor one that awoke such widespread interest, as this Great National Contest for the **Best American Garden.** The first prize was impartially awarded to MR. J. E. MORSE, Detroit, Michigan, whose garden (as, indeed, were two-fifths of all the gardens entering into the competition) was planted with **BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively.**

Seven hundred and fifty dollars in cash prizes were won from an investment of little more than six dollars in Burpee's Seeds! Full announcements and much interesting information appeared in the *American Agriculturist*, New York, issues of January 20 and 27, 1900, and also in *The Orange Judd Farmer*, Chicago, and *The New England Homestead*, Springfield, Mass., of the same dates. In the next column we print a letter written by MR. J. E. MORSE, of Detroit, Michigan,—winner of the three first prizes,—each of \$250.00 cash.

The Value of Seed Selection.

One of the most, if not *the* most, essential factors in the successful garden is the selection of good seed. The richest soil and the most thorough cultivation can in no way compensate for the losses occasioned by the failure of the seeds to grow, and money unwisely expended for seeds whose only recommendation is their cheapness is worse than thrown away.

In the great National Garden Contest of the *American Agriculturist* of 1899 it was evident from the first that nothing short of the very best seeds could answer the requirements. Our long and always satisfactory experience with W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co. fully convinced us that their seeds could be relied upon. Fortified with this knowledge, we entered that contest fully assured that in so far as the factor of good seed could contribute to success theirs would in no way be found wanting. This assurance, together with an abiding faith in the truism that "blood will tell," induced us, without any further consideration, to place our entire order with this reliable firm. The results more than justified our highest expectations, as the Grand Prize-Winning Garden was planted exclusively with BURPEE'S "SEEDS THAT GROW."

Feb. 21, 1900. J. E. MORSE, Detroit, Mich.

LUTHER BURBANK'S Opinion FOR DHOOK of our Trial Grounds

LUTHER BURBANK, Santa Rosa, California, October 20, 1900, on arrival home from his Eastern trip, wrote:

"Your Fordhook Trial Grounds were the best of all my Eastern object-lessons and I had many of them. I had no idea of their extent and value, not only to yourself, but to every one of your customers, and eventually to every one who cultivates the soil. A careful seedsman's experiment grounds, like yours, it seems to me, are far more useful than any of the colleges or public experiment stations, as it is all practical work, which gives immediate as well as later permanent results."

MR. BURBANK is acknowledged to be the most successful Horticulturist in the world and we value highly this friendly expression of opinion, which was entirely unsolicited, as to the work we aim to do each year at FORDHOOK FARMS. So remarkable have been many of the new hybrids, particularly in fruits, "created" by Mr. Burbank that he is popularly styled "*The Wizard of Horticulture*" and "*The Edison of the Pacific Coast.*"

The BURPEE PREMIUM at State and County Fairs

We hereby authorize the secretaries of every State Fair in the United States to offer a cash prize of twenty dollars for the best collection of Vegetables grown from BURPEE'S SEEDS. We authorize, also, the secretary of every County Fair in the United States to announce, in like manner, a cash prize of five dollars for the best display of the products (vegetables or flowers) of BURPEE'S SEEDS.

In Case this offer is not announced in the regular PREMIUM LISTS FOR 1901 of any State or County Fair, and a customer of ours would want to compete, we shall waive this requirement and still pay the same cash prizes,—provided the products of BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively have won the regular Society's prize for "Best Display of Vegetables." SHOW CARDS furnished, if desired.

Photographs. We desire to have a photograph of exhibits winning our prize at State Fairs, and in return shall send a dollar, in addition to the prize of \$20.00, to each one sending such a photograph, while for the best photograph we shall pay a special prize of ten dollars extra.

\$100.00 Extra. We shall pay also one hundred dollars cash as an extra prize to exhibitor who wins the greatest amount of prizes for products of Burpee's Seeds in 1901.

Please write us a complete list, with amounts of money awarded, of all the prizes won at different fairs. To the party whose report reaches the largest correct TOTAL in prizes, we shall send our check for an extra hundred dollars. Reports should be received by October 25, 1901, so as to be in time for publication in the FARM ANNUAL for 1902. *DEAN FERRIS, ESQ.,* won our hundred-dollar special in 1900,—see next page.

The Record of Burpee's Seeds for Producing Prize-Winning Vegetables and Flowers is Unequaled.

In New York First Prize and Sweepstakes were won by the products of BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively. MR. E. VAN ALLEN, Delmar, N. Y., was the successful exhibitor at the NEW YORK STATE FAIR, Syracuse, and also at the EASTERN NEW YORK FAIR, Oneonta, both held in September, 1900. In writing of his complete success, from our seeds, MR. VAN ALLEN aptly said: "You can claim all in sight." Including the First Prize of New York State Fair, *The Albany County Sweepstakes of Seventy-five Dollars*, the separate First Prizes at both fairs and the Burpee Special Prizes, Mr. Van Allen won from his exhibits at these two fairs three hundred and sixty-one dollars in Cash Prizes.

Quality of Exhibits. In a letter of September 2, 1900, MR. VAN ALLEN, after speaking of the numerous "specials" which he had won, besides the New York State Fair's First Prize and Albany Sweepstakes of seventy-five dollars extra, also offered by the State of New York, at the same State Fair, wrote:—"MR. CHAS. COOLEGE, of Phelps, N. Y., and JOHN McCANN, of Elmira, for twenty years Superintendent of Department, stated that the exhibit was the best shown for years and that the BURPEE COLLECTION won out by many points over the three other competitors, each of whom covered the same space, forty feet in length. The worst beaten men were _____. They had their signs, etc., all ready to hoist and were quite disappointed. A word regarding BURPEE'S SEEDS. I purchased over three hundred packages of your seeds. The vitality of your seeds is wonderful. My prize collection was strictly a private one and I received no assistance from any one. I paid for my seeds and grew the stocks."

In New York. Many other prizes were won by the products of Burpee's Seeds,—besides the State's First Prize and Sweepstakes won by Mr. E. Van Allen, at Syracuse. FRED W. TERPENING, West Oneonta, N. Y., including First Prize and Sweepstakes at the Otsego County Fair, won one hundred and forty-eight dollars at four fairs. GEORGE O. DUMAS, of Fulton, N. Y., won one hundred and fourteen dollars in prizes at the State Fair and at Oswego County Fair, including first prize for best collection at latter. HORACE L. LEET, Centre Isle, N. Y., in advising us of first prize at his County Fair, wrote September 24, 1900:—"No one could help but see the benefit of good seeds and that BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW!" *To the time of this writing (November 8, 1900) we have awarded the extra "BURPEE PREMIUM" for prize-winning collections at nineteen fairs in the State of New York.*

In Michigan. KENNETH HANKINSON, Grand Rapids, Michigan, won the first prize for largest and best collection of vegetables exhibited in September at the Annual Fair of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, held in Grand Rapids. As these vegetables were grown exclusively from Burpee's Seeds, he was awarded our twenty-dollar special for the State of Michigan. MRS. JOHN APPS, Berlin, Mich., won many prizes at the State Fair and also the first prize for best collection at the County Fair at Berlin. Mrs. Apps, October 11, 1900, wrote us:—"My vegetables were all grown from BURPEE'S SEEDS, as I use no other, for if I do meet with disappointment, and my neighbors are beginning to say: 'I am through buying cheap seeds, and when you send to Burpee for seeds let me know and I will send, too, for I cannot grow two vegetables alike from those cheap seeds.' And now I must tell you I won on flowers and vegetables premiums amounting to \$358.00, grown from BURPEE'S SEEDS, and could not tell the value of what we sold."

In Wisconsin. CASPER OLSON, Genesee, Wis., in sending us the certificate of Mr. John M. True, Secretary of the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture, stating that he had won first prize for best collection at the Wisconsin State Fair, while the second prize was won by JOHN GRAPE, all with products of BURPEE'S SEEDS, wrote that he had taken also *all the premiums at the Waukesha County Fair; eighteen first premiums and four second premiums, as well as prize for the best show of vegetables at the Walworth County Fair.* At the State Fair in Milwaukee he took nine first and fourteen second premiums. Where Mr. Olson took second, Mr. Grape took first on the same varieties also with the products of our seeds. In all, Mr. Olson won \$144.00 in prizes and wrote, "so now you can see what one can do by getting from a seedman whom one can depend on for good seeds."

Our customers will remember the splendid record made last year by MESSRS. JOHN GRAPE & CO., Waukesha, Wisconsin, who won \$234.00 in prizes on products of our seeds. While beaten in vegetables this year by Mr. Olson (but only with Burpee's Seeds), MR. GRAPE, September 25, 1900, writes:—"At the Wisconsin State Fair we had great success with the products of your seeds. Our flowers took everything in sight. The Sweet Peas from your seeds have won the first premium every year now for twelve (12) years."

Again in Wisconsin. Wisconsin is the only State that seems to have two official State Fairs. At both the first prizes were awarded to our customers, and to each we have sent the extra twenty dollars as a special premium. At the Northern State Fair, held at Chippewa Falls, Wis., September 11th to 15th, the first prize for best exhibit of vegetables was won by JOSEPH WARD, of Eau Claire, Wis., with the products of Burpee's Seeds exclusively. Mr. Ward sent us two very beautiful photographs of his exhibit, and we regret extremely that we have not space to publish these. The second premium for next best collection at this fair was won by ARTHUR J. ROYCROFT, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., also with products of BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively. *See also page 68 for the prize result in IOWA.*

Two Awards at the Paris Exposition in 1900

The Only First Prize on Sweet Peas was awarded to our exhibit of sixty varieties, all produced from our American-grown seed, of identically the same quality as sold to our customers. Large bouquets of the Tall varieties were shown in connection with pot-plants of the DWARF CUPID and BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEAS. These were grown specially for us by a skilled gardener in the vicinity of Paris, consequently were exhibited in first-class condition,—securing for us "the only first prize on Sweet Peas." It was fairly considered the finest exhibit of Sweet Peas ever made on the continent of Europe. We received also a SILVER MEDAL for our Collection of Photographs displayed by request of the United States Government in connection with THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE and showing views of Trial Grounds, Seed Crops, and Seed Cleaning as conducted at FORDHOOK FARMS.

Burpee Premium at State and County Fairs,—Continued.

In South Dakota. H. C. WARNER, of Forestburg, won the prize of the South Dakota State Board of Agriculture for largest and best collection of vegetables at the *South Dakota State Fair*, held at Yankton, S. D., September 10 to 14, 1900. Mr. Warner in writing about same said: "I was particularly well pleased with your Onion, Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, and Salsify Seed. The products of your seeds entered largely also in the *Sandborn County Exhibit* that won first premium (\$100.00) at the State Fair and first premium (\$100.00) also at the *Corn Belt Exposition*."

In Delaware: J. W. KILLEN, Felton, Del., again captured the first prize this year for the best collection, and also seventy-six first prizes, on vegetables that were all grown exclusively from Burpee's Seeds, and wrote, October 15, 1900: "I cannot speak too highly of BURPEE'S SEEDS."

In Oregon. MRS. J. V. TAYLOR, of Salem, won both premiums for the best collection of vegetables and flowers at the State Fair held under the auspices of the *Oregon State Board of Agriculture*, Salem, Oregon, September 17th to 22d. Besides these premiums for collections Mrs. Taylor also won prize of \$10.00 for the most artistically arranged group of flowers; a prize of \$5.00 for the best floral design of cut-flowers; and special prizes for the best display of Sweet Peas, best display of Asters, and Pansies."

In Ohio. Several specials were awarded for the first-prize collections at the leading County Fairs. GEO. R. CORDES, Plainville, Ohio, September 8, 1900, writes:—"I take great pleasure informing you that I have been awarded the premium for the best display of vegetables grown from your seeds and exhibited at the *Hamilton County, Ohio, Fair*. I enclose letter from the secretary certifying to this. This display attracted considerable attention and was favorably commented upon by visitors, and I think will lead to many new customers. I have also been awarded several premiums for vegetables entered in the classes which were grown from your seeds, which further demonstrates that BURPEE'S SEEDS ARE THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!"

In Massachusetts. E. C. LEWIS, Manager of *The Riverside Farm*, Taunton, Mass., October 9, 1900, sent us five photographs of his exhibits and wrote:—"I beg to inform you that I have forwarded by this mail premium cards and photograph of collection of vegetables grown from your seeds and exhibited by me at the Bristol County Fair in competition for special BURPEE PRIZE. I have taken \$170.00 in prizes and a Silver Medal on Vegetables and Flowers grown from your seeds. I think the Silver Medal Collection was a big advertisement for your seeds." Mr. Lewis also won the field prizes on his crops of *Lane's Improved Sugar Beet*, yielding at the rate of 69 tons and 240 pounds per acre, and *Mammoth Long Red Mangels*, at the rate of 73 tons, 720 pounds per acre, as attested by CHAS. T. OLDFIELD and WM. A. LANE, Committee on Farms and Crops.

Other Winners of BURPEE PREMIUMS for best collections at County Fairs in the **eight States** already named, whose exhibits were grown exclusively from BURPEE'S SEEDS, are: CHARLES GODFREY, Ashland, Ohio;—L. E. WOODCOCK, Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y.;—MISS ETTIE M. HITCHMAN, Schoharie, N. Y.;—MRS. C. BROWN, Jasper, Lenawee County, Michigan;—MISS ELLA MAY GEORGE, Canisteo, N. Y.;—L. M. VERITY, Augusta, Wisconsin;—MRS. D. T. BARRETT, Port Clinton, Ohio;—MRS. R. N. GOODHUE, Lowell, Mass.;—HENRY JOHNSON, Canandaigua, N. Y.;—MISS LYDIA T. CHANDLER, Marsfield, Mass.;—GEORGE O. DUMAS, Fulton, N. Y.;—L. J. BRUNDAGE, Starkey, N. Y.;—E. S. PALMER, Hortonville, Wisconsin;—PRESCOTT MAINE, Clockville, N. Y.;—E. H. KIERSTEAD, Oregon, Wisconsin;—S. L. PARKER, Hadley, Mass.;—MRS. D. BLASS, Portage, Wisconsin;—HOWARD KENYON, Canton, N. Y.;—J. E. SAYRE, Midland, Mich.;—JOHN APPS, Berlin, Wis., and MRS. H. M. RODDY, Black River Falls, Wis.;—W. L. SMITH, Gaylord, Mich.;—MRS. J. HORACE WELLS, Riverhead, L. I.;—MRS. M. C. COLES, Fulton, N. Y.;—MISS M. E. EADES, Bellefontaine, Ohio;—MRS. J. M. STRONG, Onondaga Valley, N. Y.;—MRS. F. E. ARMSTRONG, Avoca, N. Y.;—MRS. M. F. PIKE, Burke, N. Y., and FRANK J. LINDLEY, Fox Lake, Wisconsin.

In Other States. We have space to give the addresses only of successful competitors in some other States. Each of these have been awarded an extra "BURPEE PREMIUM" of five or twenty dollars for the "Largest and Best Collection," as the exhibits were GROWN EXCLUSIVELY FROM BURPEE'S SEEDS: A. R. WAKEMAN, Barton, Vermont;—E. C. DANIELS, Plainfield, N. H. (first prize for best collection at *Vermont State Fair*); HARRY F. HALL, Gonic, New Hampshire;—JAS. P. WILSON, Olney, JOHN M. THOMEN, Greenup, J. B. MYERS, Shannon, and MRS. S. R. CARR, Jasper, Illinois;—ASA FARRINGTON, Bloomfield, MRS. W. BURNSIDE, Audubon, MRS. EDITH BRANDON, Le Mars, L. G. CLUTE, Greeley, and P. E. PENELERICK, Steamboat Rock, Harden Co., Iowa;—W. L. NOLL, Bardstown, BYRON A. OZIAS, Elizabethtown, and C. C. MUSTAIN, Seymour, Kentucky;—C. A. COE, Ottawa, Kansas;—GEORGE WAGNER, Huntsville, Alex. FOREMAN, Coon Corners, L. K. KING, Westfield, MRS. JAS. B. BELL, Mercer, and S. W. WYKOFF, Port Royal, Pennsylvania;—JOHN MARVEL, Traders Point (Prize Collections both at *Indiana State Fair* and *Boone County Agricultural Society*), MILTON FRANKLIN, Hagerstown, W. F. TRACY, Rising Sun, MRS. MARY J. LYNCH, Kokomo, J. J. MILHOUS, Valley Mills, Marion County, and C. W. STALDER, Wilmington, Indiana;—DR. CHAS. LOUNDES, Easton, Maryland;—J. GOLDBERG, Rock Hill, MRS. L. F. TAPP, Kearny, and MRS. T. J. FIGGINS, Irwin, Missouri;—W. L. WRIGHT, North Yakima (First Prize Collection at *State Fair*), Washington;—H. E. BRADY, Minneapolis (First Prize Collection, *Minnesota State Fair*), W. L. MOORE, Browerville, N. L. LANGESON, Hutchinson, W. G. DEACON, St. Vincent, C. H. MURPHY, Caledonia, H. W. BAULEKE, Le Sueur, and NATHAN JONES, Howard Lake, Minnesota;—MRS. H. S. MINER, Fitchville, Connecticut;—I. M. LEONARD, El Paso, and MRS. WILL ROBERSON, Seymour, Texas;—C. D. FULLER, Glenwood Springs, Colorado;—MRS. G. W. SEDGELEY, Winthrop, Kennebec County, CHARLES B. PORTER, Houlton, S. H. DAWES, Harrison, W. A. KEYES, Farrington, and R. J. PATTEN, Topsham, Maine. Prize reports are arriving almost every day. Our special prizes for best collections of vegetables and flowers at the St. John International Exhibition were won by W. M. THURROTT, Maugerville, and C. LEONARD HAY, St. John, New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada.

\$501.75 in 570 Prizes. On page 16 of our "Quarter-Century" FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901 we publish an interesting letter from MR. DEAN FERRIS, and give a résumé of the prizes he captured at fairs in New York State and Connecticut.

As Mr. Dean Ferris won a greater amount in cash prizes than so far reported (November 8, 1900) by any other single exhibitor, he has been awarded our Extra Special Prize of One Hundred Dollars Cash.

National Prize Garden,—Planted with Burpee Seeds,—see page 3.

New Leaflets (Original and Copyrighted)

Given Free to Planters of Burpee's Seeds.

Our Aim is that, in every neighborhood, the finest gardens shall be those planted with **BURPEE'S SEEDS**. To secure this result, many planters are in need of special information, such as has been gained by long years of experience at FORDHOOK FARMS.

Therefore, in addition to two "Vest-Pocket" Guides on vegetables and flowers and horticultural books, we have published, carefully prepared, Special New Leaflets, as described briefly below, any of which will be mailed **FREE**, if requested, with an order for the seed.

AN ASPARAGUS BED—“How to Make.” Full directions for preparing the soil, planting the roots, cultivation and manuring the beds,—being a complete treatise on the cultivation of this popular esculent.

HOW TO GROW CELERY. Complete instructions for raising the young plants from seed, transplanting, cultivating, and storing for winter use.

MELONS FOR ALL. Tells plainly how to succeed in growing the sweetest Musk Melons and Watermelons, in different soils and locations. How to guard against insects and how to tell the ripe fruits, with suggestions as to most suitable varieties.

MUSHROOM CULTURE. Full directions for preparing the beds, planting the spawn, and proper care of the beds, with suggestions as to suitable places for their cultivation.

ONIONS FROM SEED. Large onions may be grown directly from seed quite as easily and more cheaply than from sets which have been grown a previous season and carried over. In this leaflet we give brief but clear directions for preparing the soil, sowing the seed, cultivating and harvesting the crop, together with a description of the new method of starting seedlings in the hot-bed to be transplanted.

ROOTS FOR STOCK AND WINTER MARKET. How to prepare the soil, sow the seed and cultivate during growth, with directions for harvesting and storing for winter. It gives useful suggestions as to the most suitable varieties both for stock feeding and the table, with notes also on preparing them for market.

WHY WE DO NOT SELL VEGETABLE PLANTS such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Egg Plants, Peppers, and Tomatoes, and **How they may be grown most profitably at home.** Much better results can be obtained by growing young plants at home, where advantage may be taken of the most favorable conditions for transplanting, and at only a small percentage of the cost. Owing to varying conditions of climate and seasons in the wide area covered by our trade, it would be difficult for us to have young plants in the proper stage for sending out, excepting to customers in our immediate vicinity. To assist gardeners who are not familiar with the methods of starting these young plants we have written this leaflet, giving full directions for preparing the seedbed, sowing the seeds, and proper management of young plants until set in the field.

HOW TO GROW BOTH DWARF AND TALL NASTURTIUMS. These brilliant-hued free-flowering annuals are popular favorites for bedding and decorative effects in the garden or on the lawn. In order that our customers may have the best results with the fine varieties we offer, we have written this leaflet, giving suggestions as to soil and best methods of planting the seed, together with instructions for cultivating the plants until they come into full bloom. We advise all flower lovers to increase their plantings of this extremely showy plant, in different types, as they cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction. See Novelties and our complete list.

HOW TO GROW ASTERS. In its new and improved types, the Aster is one of the finest flowers for bedding as well as for pot culture and for cut-flowers. This leaflet gives full directions for growing the choicest flowers in different locations and seasons, as well as descriptions of the finest types.

HOW TO GROW THE FINEST SWEET PEAS. Condensed cultural directions for those of our customers who do not care for the more elaborate books we publish on this charming flower. Written from the experience gained in the cultivation of the many hundred trials of Sweet Peas each season in our grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS. Contains full instructions as to soil and cultivation from both spring- and fall-planted seeds, and how to secure the largest flowers as well as the longest period of bloom, together with special cultural directions for the new types, *Burpee's Cupid* and *Burpee's Bush Sweet Peas*. It tells also how to make the delicate white-seeded Sweet Peas germinate well.

HOW TO GROW THE LARGEST PANSIES. Concise directions for growing Pansies in cold-frames during the winter, as well as raising bedding plants from spring-sown seed. Customers purchasing seed of our superb large-flowering strains of Pansies will find this information of great assistance in raising fine, extra large blossoms.

HOW TO GROW FIBROUS- AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS FROM SEED. To facilitate the growing of these most desirable pot- and bedding-plants, we publish this leaflet, giving full directions for the proper soil and methods of sowing seed and handling the young plants to grow them rapidly to blooming size, as practised at our FORDHOOK FARMS, where we grow seed of all the different varieties offered.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND HARDY LILIES. Full directions for the proper planting of these brilliant summer bloomers; their cultivation during growth, and how to keep them through the winter.

SPECIAL CULTURE OF DAHLIAS. Dahlias have become even more popular of late years, and the new varieties (such as the three shown in FARM ANNUAL colored plate) are of surpassing beauty. This interesting leaflet gives instructions for the most successful culture of this "Queen of Autumn." It has been written for us by the largest grower of dahlias in the world.

RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED. An interesting booklet for flower lovers, giving clear and easily understood directions for growing choice blooming pot-plants from seed of varieties the culture of which is not often attempted by home gardeners, because of the general impression that a greenhouse and experience are prime essentials for success. We grow the majority of these seeds at FORDHOOK FARMS, and out of years of experience give directions for preparing the soil; when, how, and where to sow seed; potting young plants; growing them on until in full bloom in pots in the house or planting outdoors for summer flowering. By aid of this booklet even the novice can raise a good supply of such fine flowers as *Chinese Primrose*, *Gloxinias*, *Cineraria*, *Fuchsia*, *Begonias*, *Heliotrope*, *Water Lilies*, our gorgeous large-leaved *Coleus*, etc.

Please Note {These leaflets are **NOT** for sale, but are **FREE** with an order for seed of which the leaflets treat.}

For instance, you would not order Onion seed only and expect to receive besides the leaflet on Onions also those on Celery, other Vegetables, or Flowers. You can, however have **FREE** any leaflets on the special culture of Vegetables and Flowers, the seed of which is included in your order. Please ask for those wanted when ordering your seeds this winter or spring.

"The Man Without the Hoe,"—\$700 Prize Poems,
New Leaflet,—Just Published for 1901,—also given Free.

Everything on this page is FREE to our Customers.

Novelties "Free for Trial." Besides the unequaled list of new flowers and vegetables now first introduced we have reserved our entire stock of others,—and several of these are equally important,—**for FREE distribution** this season. That our customers may state which are preferred, we shall briefly name these special "QUARTER-CENTURY" gratis varieties:

In Flowers, besides the GIANT-FLOWERED CUPID offered on page 101, we have two other new SWEET PEAS, also of surpassing beauty. We have also TWO NEW NASTURTIUMS, one of which is a charming "Companion to Butterly," for which we trust some customer may suggest a suitable name. Besides our special "Quarter-Century" novelty of Burbank's Silver-Lining Poppy we have a distinct and delicately beautiful shrimp-pink double CARNATION POPPY. In other flowers we have a new DIANTHUS, a new camellia-flowered BALSAM, a fine German MIGNONETTE, a new ZINNIA, and a French MARIGOLD.

In Vegetables we have a new mild red PEPPER that, while not so large, is equally thick meated as the *Chinese Giant*, described on page 68. A RED RADISH that is a fitting companion to *Burpee's Earliest White*, described on page 73. Two new LETTUCES of distinct character and a superb new dwarf-growing PEA. A new SAVOY CABBAGE and a new garden TURNIP, both of superlatively fine flavor. A dwarf-growing bush HERB for flavoring and a "thoroughbred" New Jersey PUMPKIN that is particularly fine for pies. We have also a distinct novelty in a new "LARGE EARLY" TOMATO, but this can be given only for comparative trials to purchasers of the Special Tomato Collection advertised on page 10.



In all, Twenty-two Free Novelties for our "Quarter-Century." Please name on your order which you would prefer and we shall try to accommodate you. As all of these are, of course, in limited supply, our customers should not expect more than two with each dollar's worth of seeds ordered. **These novelties are FREE only with orders received this winter and spring.** They cannot be supplied to other seedsmen, as they are positively not for sale.

Four New LEAFLETS for our "Quarter-Century" Year.

Besides the "THREE EXPERTS ON TOMATOES," which is given free only to purchasers of the Special Tomato Collection advertised on page 10, we have published the following NEW LEAFLETS FOR 1901. **Any of these, as also any of the OTHER FIFTEEN LEAFLETS described on page 6 will be given FREE to our customers, if asked for on the order.** These leaflets are not for sale and are given ONLY with orders. Be sure to ask for those needed when sending your order for seeds. We know all about the seeds we sell and we want YOU to know all about the planting and proper cultivation. It is to our mutual interest that you should succeed.

SALADS AND GARNISHES: Their Use and Cultivation.

The use of many of the finest salading plants and their wholesome properties, as well as the appetizing and refreshing crispness when served, is but too little known. Especially is this the case in the country home, where it is possible at all times to have a constant and varied supply with but slight expense and labor. Wishing to promote the use of these desirable plants among our friends and customers, we have printed for free distribution this new leaflet, written for us by PROF. M. G. KAINS, Horticulturist of the School of Practical Agriculture and Horticulture at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. Prof. Kains is a distinguished authority, and gives complete but concise directions for their cultivation, and the best way to prepare and serve them on the table.

INSECT PESTS IN THE FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN,

Winter Window Garden, and Conservatories, with the Best Remedies for Their Prevention and Extermination.

This instructive leaflet has been written especially for us by T. H. CHITTENDEN, Assistant Entomologist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, on the most prevalent insects that are injurious to garden vegetables and flowers. It is clear and concise, but describes fully the various insects detrimental to the growth of each variety of plant and how they may be held in check or prevented from attacking the plants, together with the most approved formulas for making *Kerosene Emulsion*, *Bordeaux Mixture*, and other approved insecticides and their application. Undoubtedly, it will be of great service to the beginner in gardening and also to many even of the more experienced. It is sent free with an order for seeds, if requested on the order.

The Man Without the Hoe

Bright New \$700.00 Prize Poems.

These new prize poems, written in answer to Edwin Markham's "*The Man With the Hoe*," are published by permission of PAUL DANA, Esq., of New York, in whose paper, THE SUN, they first appeared. In addition to these four poems, this leaflet contains also the bright verses, read in Congress by the HON. WILLIAM B. SHATTUC, of Ohio, entitled:

"The Seeds that Never Grow!"

While not instructive in the same sense as our other leaflets, this is certainly most interesting and we anticipate many thousand applications.

It is FREE! **If you want it you have simply to ask for it when ordering, as there is no price charged for any of our leaflets.** They are mailed free, however, **ONLY with orders.**

Winter Crops of Vegetables for Florists and Market Gardeners

All gardeners are familiar with the increased supply of fresh vegetables in our markets during the winter months, and also with the fact that the home product grown under glass is, as a rule, of greatly superior quality, and commands a much higher price than the frequently immature products shipped from the South.

In the notes attached to the general list of vegetables offered in this catalogue, special mention will be found of the varieties best suited for growing under glass, but we would also like to call the attention of both Gardeners and Florists to this branch of their calling, which is fast assuming proportions of great importance. Many large ranges of glass, superbly built and heated with the most modern appliances, are now entirely devoted to growing choice vegetables for the winter market near the large Northern cities. Such establishments, while affording the best facilities for successful culture on a large scale, are not absolutely necessary. A few glazed sash arranged as a hot-bed or a pile of fermenting stable-manure can be made even more profitable as regards the amount of capital invested, and nothing is lost with the manure so employed, as it is in much finer condition for working into the garden soil when the heat is spent, and no strength is lost by burning, as is the case when left heaped in the pile until spring. Small greenhouses heated by brick fires or small boilers can be cheaply erected, and make a profitable opportunity to employ your labor during the winter months, when outside operations are at a standstill, and in the spring can be used for raising a supply of early garden plants and flowers which meet with ready sale at planting-out time.

One of the easiest crops to handle, requiring a minimum amount of heat, is good head LETTUCE. While it is not worth while to try to compete with the fine Lettuce shipped from the South, seed sown the latter part of August and early in September will head nicely in cold frames or in a cool greenhouse in December, and sell for a high price before the Southern product comes in. Such Lettuce is now being sold at 10 and 15 cents per head, and the earliest brought as high as 25 cents per head at retail. The Gardener should also arrange to have a crop come in late in the spring, before the outdoor product is ready and after the Southern crop has become too soft and flabby to ship. To follow this crop in cool houses or hot-beds, CAULIFLOWER seed should be sown early in September, of the best early dwarf

varieties, and the plants set out to head as soon as the crop of Lettuce has been gathered.

Small RADISHES, the size of Cherries, are also in great demand throughout the winter, selling from 5 to 10 cents per bunch of about a dozen or fifteen. In rich soil and moderate heat these can be grown in from twenty to twenty-five days, and several crops can be marketed during the winter, the seed being planted one in a place, one inch apart, in rows three to four inches apart.

TOMATOES and CUCUMBERS require a warmer temperature, but sell readily at remunerative prices. STRING BEANS, BEETS, etc., can also be grown on the benches of a greenhouse, where there is a market for them at good prices. Roots of RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS, SEA KALE, etc., can be dug up and forced into early growth in warmth and darkness under the greenhouse benches, while such roots as DANDELIONS can be planted thickly in the beds and forced to produce a large amount of fine greens for the early market. A supply of PARSLEY should not be overlooked, as the fresh product sells for five times the price of that gathered from the open ground.

One of the most popular winter crops for growing under the greenhouse benches, in root or barn-cellars, or in any place where an even temperature of 60 degrees may be maintained, is the MUSHROOM. This crop is becoming more in demand each season, and the quantity raised annually can almost be estimated by the hundreds of tons, while the earliest crop this season has sold for \$1.00 per pound (a pound is equal to a quart or strawberry-box full). Aside from a suitable place the chief requisite for this crop is a plentiful supply of fresh, fermenting, horse-stable manure, which can be had quite cheaply near the large cities, or is frequently to be found in ample supply on your own place. The manure from the spent beds is of great value in bringing in the early spring crops in the garden, as it is in just the right condition to be readily assimilated by the young plants. We send free, with all orders for spawn, directions for making and managing the beds for growing mushrooms, and also send free to customers who ask for it a circular giving full directions for raising garden plants for setting out in the early spring. We would caution the beginner to go slowly at first in attempting to grow MUSHROOMS, as personal experience, after repeated failures, is the only safe teacher with this uncertain crop.

Growing Flowering Plants from Seed for Spring Sales

Florists are all familiar with the old practice of growing plants for spring sales from cuttings, but this plan necessitates devoting quite an extended space in the greenhouse to wintering over the stock plants to furnish cuttings in the spring. By growing a supply of plants from our choice varieties of flower seeds early in the spring, much space is saved which can be devoted to cut-flowers or forcing vegetables for market at a time when these bring the greatest returns, and the seeds can be started in the same area as would be required for the cuttings. This is the day of specialties, and it is our great specialty to furnish the best seeds in the finest varieties, while it is yours to sell the flowering plants. Seeds started in the warm, bright days of early spring will grow rapidly into fine blooming plants, and are much stronger and continue longer in bloom than those grown from cuttings. In our list of flower seeds will be found choice new varieties of Begonias, Coleus, Heliotrope, etc., and a fine stock of these may be much more quickly raised from seed than they could be from cuttings, unless a large number of stock plants were purchased. For spring sales as pot plants we would especially recommend Begonias, Marguerite Carnations, Cannas, Helianthus,

Heliotrope, Linaria (Kenilworth Ivy), Mignonette, Mimulus, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Pansies, Defiance and double-flowered Petunias, Drummond Phlox, Ricinus, Salvia, Stocks, Torenia, Vincas, and Verbenas, with some of the Climbers, such as Coleus, Moon Flower, Maurandya, Mina Lobata, and Thunbergia.

For summer and fall sales of pot plants: Chinese Primrose, Primula Obconica, Gloriosa, Begonias, Fancy Geranium (Pelargonium and Apple-Scented), and Cyclamen are most readily grown from seed.

For cut-flowers our reputation as **HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FINEST SWEET PEAS** is well established, but we wish to call the attention of florists to our superior strains of other fine flowering plants suitable for this purpose. Our grand strains of Balsams, Aster, Mignonette, Pansies, Pinks, Stocks, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, etc., will be found described in **THE FARM ANNUAL**, and those who have never purchased these strains of us in the past, or have neglected planting these valuable adjuncts to the florist's stock of cut-flowers, will derive the best possible results with these most carefully selected and thoroughly tested seeds and bulbs.

We trust that many Market Gardeners will exhibit their products in competition for the

Burpee Premium at State and County Fairs,—see page 4.

Note also Cash Prizes for "Public Opinions,"—page 142.

Table Showing Number of Plants or Hills in One Acre of Land.

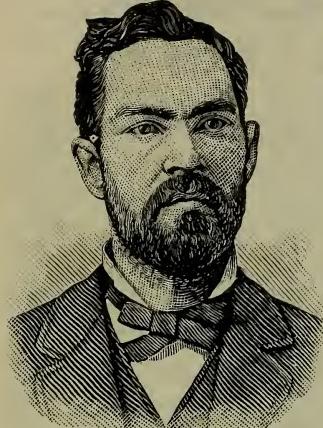
	12 INCHES.	18 INCHES.	2 FEET.	3 FEET.	4 FEET.	5 FEET.	6 FEET.
12 inches,	43560						
15 inches,	34848						
18 inches,	29040	19360					
2 feet,	21780	14520	10890				
2½ feet,	17424	11616	8712				
3 feet,	14520	9680	7260	4840			
3½ feet,	12446	8297	6223	4148			
4 feet,	10890	7260	5445	3630	2722		
4½ feet,	9680	6453	4840	3226	2420		
5 feet,	8712	5808	4356	2904	2178	1742	
5½ feet,	7920	5280	3960	2640	1980	1584	
6 feet,	7260	4840	3630	2420	1815	1452	1210

EXPLANATION.—Find the distance between your plants or hills in the left-hand column, and the distance between the rows at the top of the column of numbers, which will give you the number of plants or hills in one acre of land.

Table Showing Quantity of Seed Required to Plant One Acre.

ARTICHOKE. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 6 ounces will furnish plants to set one acre of land.	LEEKS. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre.
ASPARAGUS. 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds per acre. 8000 roots are required to set one acre in rows 4 feet apart.	LETTUCE. 1 ounce to 300 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre in drills 18 inches apart.
BUSH BEANS. 1 pint to 100 feet of row; 1½ bushels per acre.	MARTYNIAS. ½ ounce to 100 hills 3 feet apart.
BUSH LIMAS. 1 pint to 100 feet; 3 pecks per acre.	MUSK MELONS. 2 ounces to 100 hills, or 2 pounds per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet apart.
POLE BEANS. 10 quarts per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet.	WATERMELONS. 1 ounce to 25 hills, or 2 pounds to one acre in hills 8 x 8 feet apart.
POLE LIMAS. 20 quarts per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet.	MUSHROOMS. 1 pound to 9 square feet of bed.
BEETS. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.	MUSTARD. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, or 3 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart.
CABBAGE. Use 1 ounce in seed-bed to 300 feet of drill to make sure of 2000 plants. 14,000 plants early varieties, 8000 plants late varieties, required per acre.	NASTURTIUM. 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill.
CARROTS. 1 ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill; 2½ pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.	ONION. For bulbs, 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds per acre in drills 12 inches to 2 feet apart. For sets, 60 pounds of seed per acre. For pickling, 40 pounds of seed per acre.
CAULIFLOWER. 1 ounce in 300 feet seed drill to make sure of producing 2000 plants; 3000 plants per acre planted 4 x 4 feet.	Of sets, 8 bushels are required to plant one acre.
CELERY. 1 ounce to 300 feet of drill in seed-bed to produce 5000 plants; 10,000 to 15,000 plants per acre.	OKRA. 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill, or 10 pounds per acre in drills 4 feet apart.
CHICORY. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.	PARSLEY. 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill.
COLLARDS. 2 to 3 pounds, in rows 3 feet apart.	PARSNIP. 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart.
CORN SALAD. 3 ounces to 100 feet of drill.	PEAS. 1 quart to 100 feet of row; 2 bushels per acre in rows 4 feet apart.
CORN, SWEET. 1 pint to 100 hills, 12 quarts per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet apart.	PEPPER. 1 ounce for 2000 to 3000 plants. Set 8000 to 14,000 plants (according to size of growth) per acre.
CRESS, WATER. 1 ounce to 16 square feet.	POTATOES. 10 bushels of whole tubers per acre.
CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS. 1 ounce to 200 feet.	PUMPKINS. 1 pound to 200 or 300 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre in hills 10 x 10 feet or 12 x 12 feet apart.
CUCUMBERS. 2 ounces of seed to 100 hills, 2 pounds per acre in hills 5 x 5 feet apart.	RADISH. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds per acre.
DANDELION. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill.	RHUBARB. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 3000 plants per acre planted 3 x 5 feet apart.
EGG PLANT. 1 ounce sown thinly will produce 1000 plants. Set 3600 plants per acre planted 3 x 4 feet.	SALSIFY. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.
ENDIVE. ¼ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4½ pounds per acre in rows 18 inches apart.	SPINACH. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds per acre in drills, or 30 pounds broadcast.
GOURD. 2 ounces to 100 hills.	SQUASH. <i>Summer varieties</i> , 4 ounces to 100 hills; 5 pounds per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet apart.
HORSE-RADISH. 15,000 sets, planted 1 x 3 feet apart.	<i>Winter varieties</i> , 8 ounces to 100 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre in hills 8 to 12 feet apart each way.
KALE, or BORECOLE. Of tall varieties 1 ounce to 300 feet of drill for transplanting; of small, dwarf varieties 3 pounds per acre in rows 3 feet apart.	tomatoes. Sown thinly 1 ounce should produce 3500 plants, sufficient for one acre. If planted in hills and afterward thinned out, 1 pound per acre.
KOHL-RABI. For transplanting, 1 ounce in seed-bed will produce 2000 plants sown in rows 3 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.	TURNIPS AND RUTA BAGAS. 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill; 2 pounds per acre in drills, or 1 lb broadcast.

You Should Read every word of this page. The TOMATO is now America's most popular vegetable, and all who appreciate the finest quality will be delighted with this special "Quarter-Century" offer.



DR. WM. VAN FLEET,
of New Jersey, originator of
Burpee's "Quarter-Century" Tomato.

E. D. DARLINGTON,
Superintendent of Trials at
Fordhook Farms.

PROF. E. C. GREEN,
of Ohio, originator of
"Fordhook Fancy" Tomato.

These three leading "Experts" have just written for us three Essays upon up-to-date culture of TOMATOES.

The Three Essays have been written entirely independently, without any consultation or reference to each other. They give, consequently, the *unbiased views* as to best methods of culture by the highest authorities in the three "leading Tomato States"—New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. We are sure that many growers for market as well as thousands of private planters will be eager to read and profit by the latest information from such well-known authorities,—**BUT** as we are equally eager to demonstrate the marked superiority of BURPEE'S FORDHOOK-GROWN Tomato Seed, we will send this Special Leaflet containing these three essays **FREE only** to purchasers of—

Burpee's New "Quarter-Century" Collection of Seven Sterling New Tomatoes for 1901.

For 25 Cts. we shall mail to any address, with this "NEW LEAFLET," a liberal trial packet each of the following **Seven Superb New Tomatoes**: BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY," solid bright-red fruits that are larger and incomparably superior to *Dwarf Champion*,—it is the earliest and best of all dwarf tomatoes,—see description on page 81 and colored plate in *Farm Annual*; *SUCCESS*, the great "Nineteen Hundred Tomato," a large, solid, bright red that some growers will consider superior even to our famous *Matchless*,—see description on page 83;

BURPEE'S "COMBINATION," valuable alike for open ground and for forcing, as it generally fruits at every second joint,—see page 82;—FORDHOOK FANCY, our unique new tomato, with potato-like foliage, described on page 84;—FORDHOOK FIRST, the earliest smooth first-class tomato,—see page 82;—ENORMOUS, the largest and heaviest smooth bright-red tomato yet produced;—and the MAGNUS, new "Livingston" tomato from Ohio, described upon page 83.
Now! The above seven are in separate **liberal trial packets**, containing from two hundred to five hundred seeds of each variety.

Now! With the first **ten thousand orders** we shall enclose in the package, with these seven, a small packet (twenty seeds only) of an **entirely distinct new extra early large-fruited tomato**, which we expect to introduce in 1902. We pay the originator a **bonus of \$100.00** for this novelty, and shall also pay more than **One Hundred Dollars in Cash Prizes** to those who suggest a name or report result of advance trials this season. **Now!** After we have filled ten thousand orders for this collection (and can furnish *no more seed* of this "NEW LARGE-EARLY") we shall include instead a liberal trial packet of the new Sparks' EARLIANA TOMATO, described upon page 83. Thus, even if your order arrives too late to obtain BURPEE'S "NEW 1902 LARGE-EARLY" for advance trial, you are still sure to get—

Eight Elegant New Tomatoes for 25 Cts.!

For this trifling sum you will thus secure sufficient seed to produce all the tomatoes that any two families can consume,—and of a quality, including the "new" Novelties, that was never possible before to obtain at any price.

Market Gardeners by testing these **Seven** will learn which are the **Best** both for their local trade and for shipping to distant markets. **All** will learn also,—what we are most anxious to prove,—that Burpee's "Fordhook-Selected" Tomato Seed is unequalled.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF

Burpee's Vegetable Seeds

FOR MARKET GARDENERS AND FARMERS' CLUBS.

By the most thorough garden and field trials of all varieties of Vegetables, we are enabled to keep posted constantly as to the *merits* and *demerits* of each variety and of different strains of the same variety. It is our aim always to obtain the very best stocks that constant care and selection can produce. We have recommended only such varieties as, from an extended experience, have proved to be the most valuable. In no case have we recommended a variety unless possessing *real merit*; and some sorts catalogued by other seedsmen we have omitted, because our experience has proved them unworthy of cultivation.

Our large trade with the most critical market gardeners, together with our extensive mail seed business (the largest in the United States), is the best evidence that our Garden Seeds are **UNRIVALED IN QUALITY**. We know that the seeds grown and supplied by us are the **very best** that it is possible to secure.

 The Prices of **SEEDS** by **WEIGHT or MEASURE** are **NET**. **½ lb. or ½ Bushel supplied at pound and bushel rates.** The seeds are shipped as directed, either by express or freight, at expense of the purchaser, unless an extra remittance (at the rate of 8 cts. per lb, 10 cts. per quart on sweet corn, or 15 cts. per quart on beans and peas) has been sent to cover cost of postage.

 Prices of seeds in **PACKETS** are subject to a **DISCOUNT OF 33⅓ PER CENT.** Thus, Three Dollars' worth of **PACKETS** can be obtained for \$2.00, etc.

This liberal discount applies only to seeds in retail packets at the regular prices as printed "per pkt." herein, and not to ounces or larger quantities.

ARTICHOKE.

The Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. On account of its hardiness, easy culture, and perennial nature, this plant should be more generally grown. Plants set in any good garden soil, two feet apart, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing a long time.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.
Large Green Globe. The standard variety,	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	

ASPARAGUS.

Our Leaflet, giving complete directions, sent free upon application.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
Conover's Colossal. The standard variety,	\$0 05	\$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 35
Donald's Elmira. Produces large green stalks of finest quality,	5	5	15	50
Palmetto. Large, thick, dark-green shoots,	5	5	15	50
Barr's Mammoth. The finest large-stalked variety,	5	5	15	50
Columbian Mammoth White. Produces large white stalks,	5	5	15	50

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Conover's Colossal, one year old,	\$0 50	\$2 00	\$3 50
Conover's Colossal, two years old,	60	2 25	4 25
Donald's Elmira, one year old,	60	2 25	4 25
Donald's Elmira, two years old,	70	3 25	6 00
Palmetto, one year old,	60	2 25	4 25
Palmetto, two years old,	70	3 25	6 00
Barr's Mammoth , one year old,	50	2 25	4 00
Barr's Mammoth , two years old,	60	2 75	5 25
Columbian Mammoth White, one year old,	55	2 25	4 25
Columbian Mammoth White, two years old,	70	3 25	6 00

 Write for special prices on large quantities.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD, named and introduced by us, is **absolutely unrivaled**. It combines in itself the chief merits of all the other varieties—viz., unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness, with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Letters from planters the past season state that this grand new variety successfully withstood frosts which destroyed the *Early Six Weeks*. By reason of this hardiness early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings at the same date as other varieties under the most favorable conditions still finds BURPEE'S "STRINGLESS" **the first to produce pods.**

For either the market or home garden, no other green-podded bean is so satisfactory, while by frequent plantings fine pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity we have **unequalled quality and handsome appearance** of pods. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad,—deeply *saddle-backed* or creased along the back, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always **entirely stringless** even when fully matured. In a word, all seedsmen and planters now agree that **Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod is absolutely unrivaled**. We could fill many pages with testimonials and enthusiastic reports of experimental stations. So great is the popularity of this unequalled bean that for several years past it has been impossible to grow enough seed to meet the annually increasing demand.

Per pkts. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 40 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.90; per bushel \$5.75.

Burpee's Stringless.—An Expert Opinion.

F. A. WAUGH, Horticulturist of the Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station, Burlington, Vermont, July 31, 1900, writes:—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEAN is *much the finest thing of the sort* we ever saw. Ordinarily, I do not like a green-podded snap bean for home use. The pods are of the highest quality and *absolutely without strings*. The plant, moreover, is very vigorous, clean, and prolific.

Best in Flavor of All Bush Beans.

J. H. CHADWICK, Bethania, N. C., December 4, 1899, writes:—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD is an excellent bearer, and has the best flavor that I have ever tasted in a bush bean.

The Only Bean He Now Plants.

M. DUNKELBERG, Elgin, Scott Co., Tenn., February 18, 1899, writes:—Looking over my order this (the eighth) year you will notice I order only BURPEE'S NEW STRINGLESS BEAN, instead of three or four different varieties, as I did before. Last year I was the first in our market by two weeks (June 18th), and later got 5 to 10 cents per peck more for Stringless. My wife would not have another bean for family use. If you did not introduce anything but the *Stringless Bean* you could not be too proud about it. My order includes seventeen of your introductions, for I know it is a *sure guarantee* of superiority if your monogram is there. I thank you for your promptness and extras.

DWARF or BUSH BEANS,—Green-Podded Varieties.

These are planted largely during the early spring to furnish a supply of fresh green pods for snapshots. **EARLY MOHAWK**, *Early Yellow Six Weeks*, and *China Red-Eye* are quite hardy and early in cool locations, but of rather inferior quality. **ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS** is an improved type of the *Early Yellow Six Weeks*, having rounder and more meaty pods of improved quality. **Emperor William** is the earliest of all and hardy, but not very productive.

The **IMPROVED ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE** has long been regarded as the finest of the early dwarf string beans, and quite justly so, having a tender, fleshy, round pod of fine flavor. This is, however, now being rapidly superseded by **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD**, which not only produces equally fine-flavored pods two weeks earlier than the *Valentine*, but the pods are absolutely without strings, even when of full size. It is the finest green-pod bush bean in cultivation. **Best of All** and *Refugee* are later varieties; the latter a rather small, round, fleshy pod of mild flavor, while **Best of All** has quite large, round, straight pods of very fine quality. The new *Extra Early Refugee* has lately become most popular on Long Island. The *Blue-Podded Butter* is a second-early, and is esteemed for its exceptionally rich flavor and fine quality. New "Giant Stringless" Green-Pod produces fine, long, stringless "pencil-pods," but is not so early as *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*. **NE PLUS ULTRA** is a very hardy and prolific new variety with dark-green slender pods, and succeeds well in cool locations.

NEW EVERBEARING, a very distinct and ornamental as well as useful sort; quite hardy and bears practically two crops of dark-green pods, the first in the center of the plant and later in sprays on the branches above the foliage.

One quart to 100 feet of drill; one and a half bushels per acre, in drills three feet apart.



IMPROVED ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE BEAN.

	Prices not including postage.				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Early Mohawk. Quite hardy and very early,	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 65	\$1 10	\$4 10
Improved Early Round-Pod Red Valentine, 2 bush.					
at \$4.10 per bush.; 4 bush. or more at \$4.00 per bush.,	20	35	65	1 10	4 25
Burpee's New Stringless Green-Pod. Best green-pod,	25	45	85	1 50	5 75
Early China Red-Eye. Early and prolific,	20	35	65	1 10	4 00
Early Yellow Six Weeks. Flat green pods,	20	35	65	1 10	4 00
Round Yellow Six Weeks. Early, of fine flavor,	20	40	65	1 10	4 25
Ne Plus Ultra. Very early and extra hardy,	20	40	65	1 10	4 25
"Giant Stringless" Green-Pod Valentine. Large					
green pods. (See description below),	25	45	80	1 50	5 50
Refugee, or Thousand to One. Rather late but very prolific,	20	35	65	1 10	4 00
Extra Early Refugee. Fleshy pods of mild flavor, . .	20	40	65	1 10	4 25
New Everbearing, or "Inexhaustible." Distinct new					
variety from France; continues long in bearing, . . .	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
Emperor William. Useful for cool locations,	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
Blue-Podded Butter. Pods of superior flavor,	25	45	80	1 50	5 50
Best of All. Recommended for summer use,	30	45	80	1 35	5 00

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. The pods of this new strain are equally as tender and fine in flavor and the plants equally as productive as the popular and well-known *Refugee, or 1000 to 1*. They have the additional merit of producing fine pods ten days to two weeks earlier. The plants are of quick growth, branch freely, and are loaded with an immense crop. Pods are smooth and of a light-green color, three and a half to four inches long, round and slightly pointed at the ends; solidly fleshy and of mild flavor. Of handsome appearance, it makes an excellent sort to come in after *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod* and before the old type of *Refugee*. Prices as quoted in price-list above.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD VALENTINE. This new variety should not be compared with *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*, from which it is entirely distinct, resembling more closely the *Valentine*, the pods averaging one-third larger than those of the latter variety. The claim that it is ready for market a week earlier than the *Extra Early Valentine* is not sustained in our trials, it being nearly a week later and making an excellent succession to *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod* when planted at the same time. The plants are of strong growth, very slightly curved, very meaty, being broadly rounded and saddle-backed. The pods are brittle and stringless at all stages and of mild flavor.

Two Experts on Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean.

N. B. KEENEY & SON, of Genesee County, N. Y., the most extensive growers of beans in the world, January 22, 1900, write: "In point of earliness BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD is ahead of any other known variety except *Emperor William*. That is unquestionably the quickest bean in sight, but the young pods of the *Emperor William* are very thin, lacking the thick meat of the BURPEE STRINGLESS GREEN-POD."

ALFRED J. BROWN, President Alfred J. Brown Seed Co. of Michigan, January 30, 1900, writes: "BURPEE'S STRINGLESS has been found to be by all odds the best green-podded bean in cultivation." See page 12.



DWARF or BUSH BEANS,— Wax-Podded Varieties.

BURPEE'S SADDLEBACK (black seed) is the finest of all. BURPEE'S PERFECTION WAX (see illustration) is an improved strain of the Scarlet Flageolet Wax.

THE PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK WAX is the earliest variety; pods are rather short and generally curved, but of fine quality. The RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX is a fine market variety, having large, handsome, golden pods. CRYSTAL WHITE WAX ("Ancient American") yields a plentiful supply of the most delicious, small white pods.

"PENCIL-POD" BLACK WAX is a new variety, with long, pencil-like, straight pods, entirely stringless. CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX, a favorite with market gardeners, having handsome golden pods which are of fair quality and produced in great profusion.

DAVIS WHITE WAX is of strong growth and very productive; long slender golden pods of handsome appearance. The dry beans are pure white and meet with ready sale for winter use. REFUGEE WAX is a counterpart of the well-known Refugee, but has light golden pods. The plants are immensely productive, and the pods of fine quality; it is especially desirable for canners or summer marketing. VALENTINE WAX is a new and very productive early variety. The golden pods are well rounded, fleshy, and stringless.

	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Burpee's Saddleback Wax. Round, fleshy pods, . . .	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 80	\$1 50	\$5 75
Burpee's Perfection Wax. Long, handsome pods, . . .	25	45	80	1 50	5 50
Prolific Dwarf German Black Wax. Extra early, . . .	25	40	75	1 40	5 25
Golden Wax (Improved "Rust-Proof" Strain). Standard,	25	40	75	1 40	5 25
Currie's Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Early and productive, .	25	40	75	1 40	5 25
Refugee Wax. Pods stringless and of fine quality, . . .	25	40	80	1 50	5 50
Crystal White Wax. Tender pods; best quality, . . .	25	50	90	1 65	6 50
New "Pencil-Pod" Black Wax. Handsome pods, . . .	25	45	80	1 50	5 75
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Straight, fleshy pods,	25	45	80	1 50	5 50
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The <i>Monster</i> wax,	30	55	1 00	1 75	6 75
Davis White Wax. Quite popular with canners,	25	45	75	1 35	5 00
Golden-Eyed Wax. Light-yellow, flat pods,	20	35	65	1 10	4 25
Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. A good strain,	25	45	75	1 35	5 00
Valentine Wax. Attractive pods,	25	40	75	1 40	5 25

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

DWARF or BUSH BEANS,—Varieties for Shelled Beans.

THE GODDARD (or BOSTON FAVORITE) and DWARF HORTICULTURAL produce plump round beans of medium size and rich flavor, esteemed for succotash in the green state. *White Marrowfat* and the *New Vineless Marrow* are planted extensively to furnish dried white beans for winter use. The latter is of true bush growth and more easily cultivated than the old runner type. The *Boston Small Pea* is an improved variety of the small white "Soup" or Navy Bean. Use one quart to 100 feet of row; one and a half bushels per acre.

	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
The Goddard, or Boston Favorite. One of the best, .	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 65	\$1 25	\$4 75
Dwarf Horticultural. Fine for winter shell,	20	35	65	1 25	4 75
White Marrowfat. The standard market bean,	20	30	55	1 00	3 50
New Vineless Marrow. Of true bush growth,	20	35	60	1 00	3 75
Boston Small Pea Bean. Immensely productive,	20	30	55	1 00	3 50
Red Kidney. A favorite market variety,	20	30	55	1 00	3 50

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA produces pods and beans of the same size as the large Lima. *Kumerle*, or *Dreer's Bush Lima*, is of trailing growth; the beans are the same as the well-known Potato Lima. *Henderson's Bush Lima* is the dwarf form of the Carolina, or Sieva Lima, while the *Jackson Wonder* is similar, the beans when dry being brown speckled. Plant one pint of Bush Lima to 100 feet of row; three-quarters of a bushel per acre.

	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Burpee's Bush Lima. "Best of the Dwarf Limas," .	\$0 25	\$0 50	\$0 90	\$1 75	\$6 75
Kumerle, or Dreer's Bush Lima. Rather trailing in growth,	25	50	90	1 75	6 75
Henderson's Bush Lima. Very early and prolific,	20	40	80	1 50	5 75
Jackson Wonder Bush Lima. Little larger than <i>Henderson's</i>	30	55	1 00		

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

Burpee's New "Twentieth Century" Dwarf Wax Bean.

Our reputation as introducers of the "Best Bush Beans" in three distinct classes (*Burpee's Bush Lima, Stringless Green-Pod, and Saddleback Wax*) is sufficient to serve as a guarantee that we would not present this new candidate for public favor unless we were convinced that it possessed decided superiority over any existing variety.  We are able now to offer it *only for advance trial*, as the stock is very limited, and, instead of attempting "a flowery description," shall merely quote a few

Remarks of the Originator who is an Expert on Beans.

"This bean is a half-brother to *Round-Pod Kidney Wax*, also a half-brother to *Pencil-Pod Black Wax*. They both have *Round-Pod Refugee* blood in them, and from this parent they get the *long, straight, handsome, round, pulpy pod*, together with *vigor and productiveness*. These latter characteristics, although very important, are painfully lacking in some other wax sorts. This bean is *entirely stringless*, of a rich yellow color, quality is *exceptionally fine*; the plant is vigorous and productive, and we hardly know how this bean could be improved. We think the fact of this bean having quite a little *Black-Eyed Wax* blood in it ought to make it a little earlier than the *Round-Pod Kidney Wax* or the *Pencil-Pod Black Wax*.

"It is superior to *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* in this respect: it is a more certain cropper. *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* is a fine bean, and when the conditions are favorable it gives a very satisfactory crop, but it is not so robust in habit. It would also be considered superior to *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* and to *Round-Pod Kidney Wax* by a person who wants a small, slender, long, straight, handsome pod; while, on the other hand, a person who wants a large pod would consider *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* preferable to this new Wax. We have not been able to think of a thoroughly satisfactory name for this new variety. By emphasizing the fact that this new Wax has *Refugee* blood in it, thereby acquiring the hardness and vigor which the original *Black-Eyed Wax* lacked, and giving it the long, straight, handsome pod of the *Refugee* parent, it will not be difficult to explain to most of your customers that *it is a great improvement*."

Next Year we shall announce the name of the originator, and besides our own description shall publish the *first-prize description* in full. We expect them to illustrate the *first-prize bush*, and probably the *first-prize pods* also.  If space permits we shall publish also *numerous extracts* from prize reports, and the writer of every letter from which an extract is published will receive a prize. With all the **mass of testimony** that we shall thus be able to present there is sure to be a big demand in 1902 for this New Century Wax Bean, but we shall expect the largest demand from those who test it this year and thus, from personal experience, *actually know its merits*.

\$100.00 for a Name. What's in a name? A great deal! And a good name is well worth a hundred dollars to us. **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS** was a splendid name, as that was the *first* really stringless green-pod, but of course there are several wax-podded beans that are stringless. "**SADDLEBACK**" was a fine descriptive name for our popular wax-bean described on page 14. Will any one suggest *as good a name for this earlier and better bean?*

\$50.00 for a Plant. To the grower of the best and most prolific plant of this new bean in 1901 we shall pay a cash prize of fifty dollars. As explained in our PRIZE CIRCULAR, we shall pay *all expenses of forwarding* any bushes ordered to be sent to us, which may fail to win the prize.

\$100.00 More in Prizes for the **best pods** and to customers who write (from their own experience this season) the **best descriptions** of this valuable bean.  Inside each packet we place a CIRCULAR giving complete particulars of these Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars in Cash Prizes.

Price. Per pkt. 20 cts.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts. Not more than three packets will be sold to any one purchaser. The packets are necessarily small this year,—each containing *only fifty beans*.  While you could not afford to buy seed at this price to grow a crop, yet it will pay well to purchase now and develop a stock of this valuable seed for planting next season.

Burpee's Bush Lima—More Than We Claim!

CHAS. M. PERRINE, Hightstown, N. J., March 12, 1900, writes:—Enclosed please find my order for seeds which you will please fill and send me at your earliest convenience. Last year I sent you my order amounting to \$5.00, and from the vegetables grown from this \$5.00 order I raised and sold \$120.50 besides having all we could use in a family of four. And I must add a word for **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA**—it is all you claim for it, and a *great deal more*. I had eight hundred hills and sold bushels of the finest quality and size green beans and had five or six bushels left for dry beans for winter use and seed. This year will plant one thousand to twelve hundred hills; in a green state they were equal in size with the *King of the Garden*. They sell here better than any Lima in the market; I got from 12 cts. to 20 cts. per quart for mine in the Trenton Market. I want no other and no better seeds than W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.'s.

The BEST BEAN of All,— BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD.

Without exception—and we know all varieties—this is the **best**, as it is the **first** stringless green-pod "snapshot" ever originated and is so recognized throughout the civilized world. Unfortunately, certain seedsmen—notably in England,—wishing to derive some credit from this remarkable variety, have renamed it. To be *sure* of true stock you should order "**Burpee's Stringless**" direct from the original introducers.  The "**next best**" Bean is

IMPROVED ROUND-POD VALENTINE, of which we have an **extra choice selected strain**.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

The First and Only
DWARF LARGE
LIMA BEAN.

"THE MOST REMARKABLE
OF NEW VEGETABLES."



This illustration was accurately engraved from a photograph of the Bush winning THE NATIONAL PRIZE in 1893 and bearing 358 pods. On the first-prize bush in 1894, sent to us by MR. MARTIN BENSON, of Sparta, Illinois, we counted 439 pods.

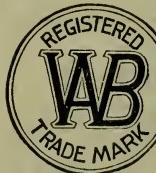
358 pods were borne upon this bush, grown by MRS. G. W. STEWART, Atlanta, Ga., and photographed in our Philadelphia office.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

This is the first bush form of the true Large Lima Bean and was introduced by us in 1890. The plants are of strong bush growth, eighteen to twenty inches high, with large heavy foliage. They branch freely, and in rich soil are immensely productive. The pods are fully as large as those on the tall-growing sorts, and contain three to four large beans which are of the most excellent quality, having the same fine flavor as the finest pole sorts. Our stock of this variety is grown especially for us each season, and retains most fully **the true bush habit**, being entirely free from any running plants, while much of the stock generally offered being less carefully selected will show a number of running plants, which are quite annoying when grown in closely planted rows.

When the plants have reached their full height the tips of the branches throw out sprays of bloom which bear a second crop of pods, succeeding those formed at the center of the plant. These bloom-sprays frequently mislead those not familiar with the strain into the idea that the plants are starting to run, but such is not the case, the plants adhering strictly to the bush type, and a closer examination will reveal that these are only sprays of bloom, to be succeeded by a fine crop of pods. Planted side by side in our own grounds we find that **Burpee's Bush Lima** matures pods for the table *three to four weeks in advance of the finest pole varieties*, which need to mature their strong growth before forming pods.

Prices of the genuine seed of **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA**: Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts for 50 cts.; 4 quarts for 90 cts.; per peck \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$3.40; per bushel \$6.75.



Two New Strains of BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA, introduced in 1890, is still the only dwarf large Lima,—see description on page 16. As was to be expected, however, two growers (one on Long Island, the other in California) have been making selections from our original stock, resulting in the two new strains described below.

Dreer's "Wonder" Strain of Burpee's Bush

Lima. This selection has been made and continued with a view of making the bush still more compact and producing the beans earlier. The result is a fine strain of neat dwarf growth, free from any tendency to make runners, and producing pods ready to gather a week earlier than our own regular stock of BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts for 65 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.10; per peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.

Burpee's "Quarter-Century" Strain of

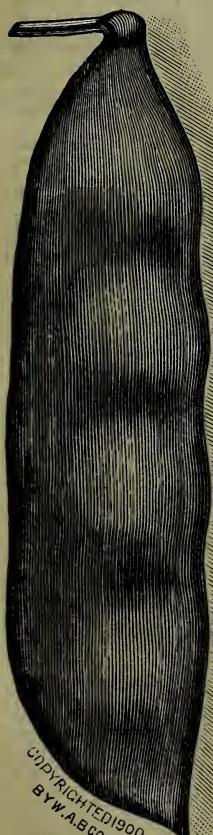
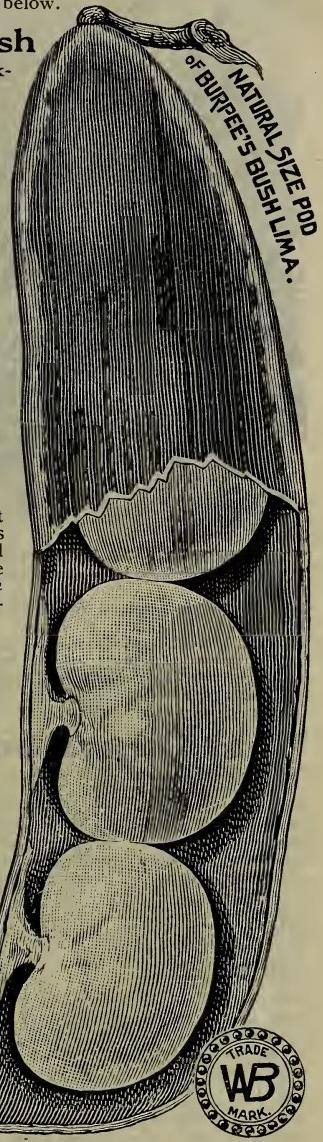
Burpee's Bush Lima. In 1890 when we first introduced BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA, which originated in Pennsylvania, it was so valuable that we could only afford to sell four beans for seventy-five cents, and had to refuse some orders even at this price! Naturally, we exercised great care in selecting the growers with whom we should place this valuable stock seed. One of our original growers took such pride in the stock that some years ago he obtained two or three exceptionally fine, extremely early, and extra prolific plants, the product of which he has each year kept separate and continued to select. When two years ago we sent him stock seed of "Dreer's Wonder" we were both surprised and pleased to find that his own selection was superior in all respects.

This is the first year he has had sufficient stock to offer at a moderate price. From careful personal inspection of his crop,—in comparison with Dreer's Wonder and the best regular stock of Burpee's Bush Lima,—we can unhesitatingly say that this new strain, which we have decided to call BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY," is as near perfection as could be desired in large Lima Dwarf Beans. The pods are fully as large as the best selected stock of Burpee's Bush Lima, and are produced ready for the table considerably earlier. While the bushes are fully as productive, the pods are borne more at the center of the plant,—making the whole field show more clearly the distinctive bush character. This new strain is considerably earlier than Dreer's "Wonder"; it is more prolific and the beans are larger. Being freed from that tendency to bear out on the prongs where the beans are apt to drop off in hot weather, it is more surely productive of large crops. For what it requires from the soil it is really a better yielder than the original Burpee's Bush Lima. It does not make so large a growth, but the beans are more evenly distributed all around the bush. Our grower, who is a careful, conscientious man, is sure that this new strain is two to three weeks earlier than the regular stock of Burpee's Bush Lima. Per pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts.; pint 30 cts.; per quart 55 cts.; 2 quarts for \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts for 70 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.25; per peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.50. "Sold only under seal."

\$250.00 Possible in Cash Prizes.

\$125.00 Absolutely sure.

Particulars of Prizes sent with every lot of seed.



COPYRIGHTED 1900,
BY W.A.B.CO.

Natural-size Pod of
WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA.

M. G.—2

Wood's New "Prolific" Bush Lima Bean.

This is a greatly improved strain of the Henderson or Sieva Bush Lima. The plants, of true bush growth, are equally as early and as prolific, with the great advantage of bearing much larger pods and beans, making larger crops of beans that more nearly approach those of the Burpee's Bush Lima in size. These Sieva or "Butter Beans" are distinctly earlier than the large Limas and are especially adapted to light or sandy soils. In this new strain the green beans when of proper size for shelling are one-third to one-half larger than those of the Henderson Bush Lima. They will average nearly two-thirds the size of those of the Burpee Bush Lima. As they are ready for use a week in advance of Burpee's Bush Lima, it is an excellent variety to plant for an early supply or for cool locations where the summer is comparatively short. We were so much pleased with the trials at FORDHOOKE FARMS of this greatly improved strain, when first introduced in 1899, that we bought a number of bushels from the originator, and are now glad to offer the true stock at a moderate price. While most popular in the Southern States, it is well worth growing throughout the North on account of its earliness and great productiveness. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts for 50 cts.; 4 quarts for 90 cts.; per peck \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$3.25; per bushel \$6.50; two bushels or more at \$6.25 per bushel.

Burpee's New "Willow-Leaf" Bush Lima.

A distinct novelty which we offered in small packets only last season, and from which we have received the most enthusiastic reports. To secure a wide distribution and the best cultivation we offered a prize of

five dollars to the grower of the most prolific bush. This prize was awarded to JAMES E. MURPHY, of Clockville, N. Y., for a bush bearing 170 pods; a second prize of fifteen dollars was awarded to MRS. E. F. LYON, of Schooner Point, Indiana, for a bush bearing 161 pods; a third prize of ten dollars to J. S. SHIRES, of Basin Springs, Texas, for a bush bearing 156 pods.

The plants of this new variety are always of the true bush type of growth, extremely uniform in growth with the most distinct and ornamental foliage. Each leaf consists of three narrow lance-shaped divisions identical in character with those of the tall or running *Willow-Leaf Lima*, introduced by us in 1891, which is the most prolific of the small Sieva or Butter Beans. The plants grow twelve to fifteen inches in height, of compactly rounded form, from which the long spikes of white blossoms stand out most attractively; these blossoms are succeeded by large clusters of the bright-green pods. The whole growth of the plant is at all times most highly ornamental in character and well suited for planting in continuous rows as borders for the flower-beds, garden walks, etc.



Like all varieties of the Small Lima or Sieva Bean, this is especially adapted for growing in light sandy soils and in the warmer Southern States. The pods, while closely resembling



A Single Plant, from Photograph, of
THE NEW BURPEE'S "WILLOW-LEAF" BUSH LIMA.

those of the *Henderson Bush Lima*, are larger in size, well filled with white beans, very tender, and have the delicious buttery flavor so highly esteemed in the South. The beans mature for use ten days to two weeks in advance of the large *Burpee's Bush Lima*, and the two varieties are so entirely distinct that gardeners will find it of great advantage to plant both. Fortunately, we have harvested a large crop, so that all can try, at moderate cost, this **most handsome, most prolific, and earliest** of all the Dwarf Sieva Beans. Per pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts for 50 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

What Others Say.

It will be noticed that the brief extracts published below are from writers in **Eighteen States** and **Canada**,—showing conclusively the complete success of BURPEE'S NEW "WILLOW-LEAF" LIMA in every section of America:

BEEBE & BOETTCHER, Norwalk, Ohio, write:—"The beans, which are *borne profusely, mature early* and are ready for use the last of July in Northern Ohio."—CHAS. G. STONE, Hartford, Conn., writes:—"It grows about twenty inches high, branching freely, bearing from 60 to 160 pods well filled with *delicious buttery beans*."—CHAS. G. ADDISON, Springfield, Md., writes:—"The *Willow-Leaf* confined itself to a perfect bush form, not one single plant showing any inclination whatever to throw out runners."—H. BILLINGS, Farmville, Va., writes:—"Burpee's *Willow-Leaf Bush Lima Bean* is the bean novelty for 1900. It is *early and exceedingly productive*, bearing continuously throughout the season."—JOHN S. HUNTER, Savannah, Mo., writes:—"The plants grow into a very compact bush form and continue to bloom and bear their beans until killed by frost; each plant bears from 75 to 150 pods and sometimes more."—MISS ADDIE M. BROYLES, Yale, N. C., writes:—"The beans have a rich buttery flavor that is not excelled by any of the Limas."—REV. G. H. A. MURRAY, Dixville, Quebec, Canada, writes:—"It is the *earliest of the Limas*."—T. E. MOORE, Blencoe, Iowa, writes:—"The pods grow of a uniform size, which are *well filled with beans*."—W. MCORMAN, Randolph, Wis., writes:—"Raised on good soil it cannot be otherwise than profitable, for the bushes are *literally loaded with large well-filled pods*, dark green in color previous to ripening."—PERCY H. LITTLE, Hagerstown, Md., writes:—"The stems of this Bush Lima are rather stiff and, while they get heavy laden with pods, hold their beans up *well off the ground*."—ALBERT GLEASON, Castleton, Ill., writes:—"The pods are produced in clusters and in immense numbers, the yield by actual count being *three times* that of *Henderson's Bush Lima*. Beauty, earliness, and yield are not its only merits, for the beans when cooked have a delicate and pleasing flavor."—JO. T. TEAT, Cardington, Ohio, writes:—"While *extremely early* the handsome little bushes *continue to bloom and bear throughout the season until cut off by frost*."—MISS ALICE R. HALE, Hale, Mo., writes:—"Burpee's *Willow-Leaf Bush Lima Bean* is a most unique and valuable novelty. It is fully entitled to be named '*Queen of the Garden*'."—HENRY C. LANNEAU, Wake Forest, N. C., writes:—"All will agree that it may well be called '*Inexhaustible or Everbearing*', for early or late it is a mass of fruit and flower."—J. E. MURPHY, Clockville, N. Y., writes:—"The beans commence to ripen extra early, and one may see, on a single plant, beans in all stages of development, from the blossoms to the ripe pods *all through the season*."—F. G. DUFFIN, Hoosierport, Ill., writes:—"I have thoroughly tried your grand new *Willow-Leaf Bush Lima* and will say it is *simply superb*."—J. N. PARROTT, Darlington, S. C., writes:—"It is truly a thing of beauty and a joy forever."—MRS. ROBT. DYER, Grayling, Mich., writes:—"Your *Willow-Leaf Bush Lima Bean* is really both useful and ornamental."—CHAS. E. KELLOGG, West Stafford, Conn., writes:—"The most *productive and surest cropper* of the Bush Limas."—MRS. S. A. HARRIS, West Plains, N. Y., writes:—"In an almost *incredibly short time* pods formed near the ground, and were soon filled with an average of three good-sized beans."—R. OSBORNE, Tamaroa, Ill., writes:—"The bean seems very similar to *Henderson's Bush Lima* except the foliage, but the pods are rather larger and it *certainly outyields* this very productive bean."—MRS. L. ANGIER, Monroeville, Ohio, writes:—"Very soon after coming up it throws out its delicate willow leaves and almost immediately sends out blossoms, and beans soon follow and continue bearing the whole summer."—L. P. COPPINGER, Morrison, Tenn., writes:—"Its flavor is the *finest of all*."—HARRY BENNETT, Franklin, Ind., writes:—"The plant is a healthy grower, vigorous and *very productive*."—J. S. SHIRES, Basin Springs, Texas, writes:—"The *Willow-Leaf Bush Lima Bean* has delighted us."—MISS FLORA G. MELLLEN, McLean, N. Y., writes:—"They are certainly the *finest flavored bean* we know of and we raised twelve different kinds."—CHARLES BYA, Kendrick, Idaho, writes:—"I have never seen any bean to equal it to *withstand drought*."—JOHN W. MILLETT, Bismarck, N. D., writes:—"I consider it the *most desirable Dwarf Lima* for this latitude."—MISS S. M. FARNUM, Crestview, Tenn., writes:—"We consider them the *finest flavored bean* we have ever tasted, excepting only your *Willow-Leaf Pole Lima*."—W. F. TRACY, Rising Sun, Indiana, writes:—"They are *very early* and *continue bearing* all season."

POLE BEANS,—Green- and Wax-Podded.

These are strong-growing climbers, and need poles or other supports on which to run. The WHITE CREESEBACK, Southern Prolific, and Old Homestead are green-podded sorts, generally used as snapshorts, and mature one after the other in the order named, the pods also increasing in size in the same order; all are round, fleshy, brittle, and free from strings. LAZY WIFE's and Cranberry have shorter pods and are used both as snaps and as dry-shelled beans during the winter.  The best green-podded varieties for "snapshorts" are the WHITE CREESEBACK for early, OLD HOMESTEAD for main crop, and LAZY WIFE's for late. Both of these produce tender stringless green pods, of finest flavor, and are so prolific that few poles will furnish ample supply for a small family. GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX and Golden Wax Flageolet, both have large, handsome, waxen-yellow pods of fine quality. Pole Beans, ten quarts per acre, in hills four by four feet.

	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Southern Prolific. Old standard sort,	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 80	\$1 50	\$5 75
Old Homestead, or Kentucky Wonder. Very popular,	25	45	90	1 75	6 75
White Creaseback, or Best of All. One of the best,	25	50	90	1 65	6 25
Lazy Wife's. Unsurpassed for snapshorts,	40	75	1 25	2 25	
Golden Wax Flageolet. Rather earlier,	35	60	1 00	1 85	7 00
Horticultural, Cranberry, or Wren's Egg. For shell beans,	20	40	70	1 25	4 75
Golden Cluster Wax. Handsome pods of large size, . .	35	60	1 00	1 85	7 00
Yard Long, or Cuban Asparagus. Small pkt. 10 cts.					

 All others of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

POLE BEANS,—Varieties for Shell Beans.

The Improved Dutch Runner is used as a shell bean in the green state, and is highly esteemed where the season is too cool and short for the Limas to succeed. White Dutch Case Knife is early and quite productive.

The Small Carolina, Early Black Lima, and Willow-Leaf Lima are the small Sieva, or Butter Beans, of the South. These are very early and immensely prolific; though rather small in size, are highly esteemed for their fine flavor.

The Early Jersey is an early maturing strain of the Large White Lima. KING OF THE GARDEN is decidedly the finest strain of the large type, carefully selected, to yield the largest beans as well as the most prolific pods. SIEBERT'S LARGE EARLY LIMA is of recent introduction, and is the best early large Lima; it is very productive, with well-filled pods. Challenger, or Dreer's Improved, is the Potato Lima, rather late, but very prolific; the thick beans are crowded so closely in the pods as to be slightly flattened against each other. These beans are easily shelled, and from their thickness make "quarts" quickly, but are rather dry and mealy when cooked. Pole Limas, twenty quarts per acre in hills four by four feet.

	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
White Dutch Case Knife. Good for "snaps" when young,	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 80	\$1 50	\$5 50
Scarlet Runner. Clusters of showy, bright flowers, . . .	35	60	1 00		
Improved White Dutch Runner. White flowers, . . .	35	60	1 00		

Pole LIMA Beans.

	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Extra Early Jersey Lima. Very popular with truckers,	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 85	\$1 65	\$6 50
Siebert's Large Early Lima. Earliest large Lima, . .	25	50	90	1 75	6 75
Large White Lima. The well-known standard,	25	45	85	1 65	6 50
King of the Garden Lima. Best strain of large Lima,	30	55	1 00	1 85	7 00
Challenger, Dreer's Improved, or Potato Lima. Flat					
chubby beans; very popular for late market,	30	55	1 00	1 75	6 75
Small Carolina, or Sieva. Butter bean of the South, . .	25	45	85	1 65	6 50
New Willow-Leaf Lima. Most beautiful cut foliage,	30	55	1 00	1 75	6 75
New Early Black Lima. Earliest of all Limas, . . .	30	55	1 00	1 85	

 Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

He is a "Burpee Man" for Seeds!

E. H. CRUSE, Rural Route No. 1, Terre Haute, Ind., February 12, 1900, writes:—I am thankful, too, for order you sent me. I got them so soon by freight from you. I sent another order nearly as large to another house in Philadelphia the very same day I sent to you, and I haven't got them yet nor have they sent them yet, and I am so glad you were so prompt in filling my order and sending it so quick to me, and now everything was filled to a letter O. K. Now, I intend to give you my entire order next season if I live to garden, on account of your promptness and accurate filling out of my order. And the seeds I got from you are so nice and clean and good looking, so BURPEE is my seedsman hereafter. Remember me next season and I know I will remember you, should my life be spared to garden, for I am a BURPEE MAN, and I will tell every gardener who wants good seeds to send to Burpee. W. Atlee Burpee is the man who will send good seeds over the land, to us gardeners on the sand that brings many a dollar in our hand.

BURPEE'S SEEDS are

More Profitable Than Common Seeds.

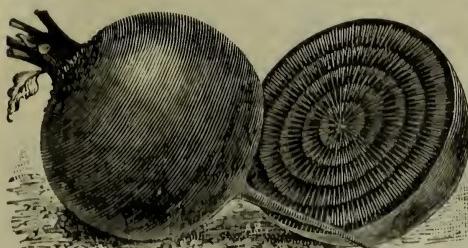
GEORGE R. CORDES, Plainville, Ohio, October 7, 1899, writes:—Your letter of recent date at hand containing check for \$5.00, amount of your special premium awarded me at the Hamilton County, Ohio, Fair, for which please accept my best thanks. I have always had good success with Burpee's Seeds, and consider a crop started from them is more apt to prove a profitable venture than from common seeds. I will favor you with another order next spring, and wishing you continued success, I remain.

Our Leaflets,—What the People Appreciate.

F. WILLIAM RAUE, Department of Horticulture, New Hampshire College Agricultural Experiment Station, Durham, N. H., February 6, 1900, writes:—I congratulate you upon your leaflets on cultural directions. I consider your work in this respect equal to that of our stations. It is exactly what the people appreciate.

GARDEN BEETS.

Our Beets are of the finest possible strains, great care being taken in growing the seed to select only roots smooth and free from rootlets, uniform in size and shape, with the flesh of deep, rich coloring. We would call the attention of gardeners particularly to our COLUMBIA and the TRUE DARK STINSON as exceptionally fine varieties. The Stinson is not quite so early nor so large as the Columbia, but both remain in good condition for quite a long time after reaching marketable size.



BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY makes a fine market crop in seven to eight weeks; smooth, round roots, with sweet, tender flesh, in alternate rings of light and dark pink. Egyptian, Eclipse, and Edmand's are also extremely popular.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP is the finest selected strain of this standard variety; good for early or late, and produces uniformly smooth, round beets of deepest blood-red color and finest quality. Bastian's Half-Long and Long Smooth Blood are excellent for late use. The Early Yellow Turnip is one of the earliest varieties, and has bright orange-yellow flesh of very sweet flavor. The Swiss Chard does not make marketable roots, but has large leaves, which are cooked like spinach, while the large white leaf-stalks are bunched and cooked like asparagus.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, or four pounds of seed to one acre, in drills three feet apart. In dry weather, or when the soil will erumble, be sure to firm the seed well in the soil after sowing.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Extra Early Egyptian. One of the very earliest types,	\$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 40	\$0 35
Crosby's Egyptian. Roots smooth and round,	6	15	50	48
Burpee's Extra Early. The best extra early,	6	15	45	40
Eclipse. Extra early, with smooth round roots,	6	15	40	38
Edmand's Early Turnip. Of quick growth and fine form,	5	12	35	32
Columbia. One of the finest main-crop Beets; <i>crop short</i> ,	6	20	65	60
True Dark Stinson. Most excellent for summer market,	6	15	50	45
Early Blood-Red Turnip. The old standby,	5	12	35	32
Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. Quite early; of good size,	6	15	40	35
Burpee's Improved Blood Turnip. One of the best for main crop; well-formed roots, of rich color,	6	15	45	40
Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip. A fine early variety,	5	10	35	32
Long Smooth Blood-Red. Late in maturing,	5	10	35	32
Bastian's Half-Long Blood, or Philadelphia Perfection,	5	10	35	32
Early Bassano. Early, round, turnip-rooted; light colored,	5	10	35	32
Early Yellow Turnip. Sweet, bright-yellow roots,	6	15	40	37
Large-Ribbed White Swiss Chard. For greens only,	5	10	35	32

All Garden Beets, in regular-size packets, 5 cents per packet.

Fifteen Years,—None Better in California.

HENRY HEIMSOETH, Fredericksburg, Cal., January 7, 1900, writes:—I have known your seeds for about fifteen years, and there are certainly none better. Your packets contain just what they say they contain, which is not always the case with other firms.

Entire Satisfaction in New Zealand.

G. W. BROWNE, New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand, March 17, 1899, writes:—In every instance the seeds received last season proved themselves exactly as described, and gave every satisfaction.

Entire Satisfaction for Twenty-two Years.

R. E. LEE-JORDAN, McFall, Indian Ter., January 5, 1900, writes:—I always buy my seed of you, let them be cheap or high, for I know they are good. I have planted your seeds for twenty-two years, and I have never planted a seed that did not grow. In twenty-two years I have planted no other. I change places of farming, but I never change place of buying my seeds.

Prizes Won in North Dakota.

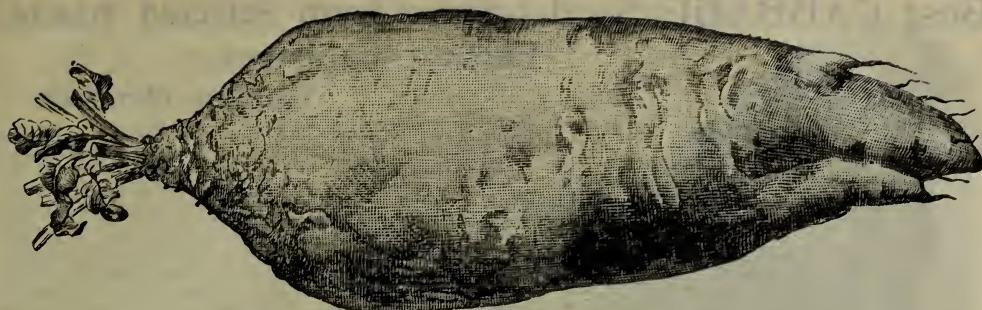
JOHN W. MILLETT, Bismarck, N. D., November 29, 1899, writes:—I have just received my premium from the North Dakota State Fair Association. I received in all, including \$40.00 paid by you, \$81.00 in regular cash prizes. This does not include special premiums, of which I received several, and for which there was no regular cash prizes offered. I grew all my vegetables from your seeds, took twenty-seven regular cash prizes, besides capturing first premium for best exhibit from any county in the State. Again thanking you for your liberality and promptness.

Faith in Our Seeds was Rewarded.

MRS. HARRIET AXTELL JOHNSTONE, 1026 Lombard Avenue, Highland Park, St. Paul, Minn., July 10, 1900, writes:—I have been several times tempted to write you, and this evening, after a delightful little visit to my garden, yielded to the temptation.

We have for several years enjoyed your sweet peas, but this is my first garden venture, and I am as pleased as a small child at the result. You must know I made this garden amid many sarcastic remarks and much ridicule from the family, who considered me too "city-bred" to know beans from morning glories; but I persevered, and now have the satisfaction of almost supplying our table entirely from this much-jeered-at garden. And it has been such a pretty sight—fairly outdoing itself in an apparent effort to reward my faith in your seeds. Why, you never saw anything grow like those tomatoes!—and the cucumber and melon vines have covered the paths so I can scarcely walk—radishes as big as beets, and beets as sweet as sugar, and lettuce too pretty to eat, and peas before anybody had any. The beans have enormous pods, but are not ready to use yet, and the tomatoes are just turning; the cress grows almost in a night. The muskmelons are growing fast!

I simply wanted to write and thank you, in this age of cheat and fraud, for sending out reliable goods and giving one woman, at least, the exquisite satisfaction of saying, "I told you so!" Did I mention that I pulled twenty ears of corn for dinner to-day? We are far enough out of the city to have all the room we want, and next year I am going to have a garden that will be the envy of all the farmers around, so send me a catalogue early and I'll order everything in it, for "BURPEE'S SEEDS DO GROW!"



MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.

SUGAR BEETS and MANGEL=WURZELS.

These are largely grown for stock feeding, and afford large quantities of fresh, nutritious, and wholesome food for stock during the winter months, in connection with grain and dried forage. For full directions for cultivating, storing, and feeding, see our book, *ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING*, which we send by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 20 cents. The Sugar Beets are much richer and sweeter than the Mangels, but the latter will produce one-third to one-half heavier crops per acre, being preferred by many as producing the greatest quantity of green food per acre of all root crops.

The SUGAR BEETS are all white fleshed. *Improved Wanzleben* is the richest in sugar and nearly as productive as the *Danish Sugar* and *Lane's Improved*, which are so popular for stock feeding. Some of the Mangels, however, notably the *Golden Tankard*, have rich yellow flesh, imparting a richer coloring to the milk and butter. For the best results, the soil should be deep, rich, and fine, and should be frequently and deeply worked throughout the season. Sow the seed on slight ridges three feet apart, using four pounds of seed per acre; when sown pass over the rows with a light roller to thoroughly pack the soil about the seed and insure proper germination.

Of Mangels. The Globe varieties are the most easily harvested, as they grow largely above the surface, and the tap-root being quite blunt they are easily handled and stored. The *Golden Giant Intermediate* and *Golden Tankard* are larger in size, although less in diameter, and yield more heavily than the round sorts. The improved *Mammoth Prize Long Red* grows to an immense size in rich soil, and with thorough cultivation single roots measure two feet in length and six to eight inches in diameter.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
French Silesian. Original variety; for sugar and stock feeding,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 22	\$0 20
Improved Wanzleben Sugar. Contains largest per cent. of sugar,	5	10	25	22
Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Roots large and smooth,	5	10	25	22
New Danish Sugar. Productive; nutritious for cattle feeding,	6	15	45	40
Red-Top Sugar. Handsome roots of symmetrical form,	5	10	22	20
Golden Giant Intermediate, or Leviathan. Very fine, . . .	5	10	22	20
Golden Tankard Yellow Fleshed. Most popular; handsome,	5	10	22	20
Mammoth Prize Long Red. Grows to immense size,	5	10	22	20
Red Globe. Red skin; globe shaped; smaller than Yellow Globe,	5	10	22	20
Champion Yellow, or Orange Globe. Best round globe Mangel,	5	10	22	20

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Plants should receive the same cultivation as cabbage. The numerous small heads are formed at each leaf-joint on the stalk. They are very hardy and are much improved in sweetness and quality by frost, making an excellent green when served boiled during the winter months. They are not desirable for summer use excepting in cool locations. A "packet" contains about 1700 and an ounce 12,000 seeds.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Perfection. Grows about two feet high,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 40
Paris Market. A half-dwarf strain,	5	10	40	1 40
Case's Improved Long Island. A superior strain,	10	50		

BROCCOLI.

This plant is suited only for culture in cool, moist locations. It greatly resembles the cauliflower, and is grown in the same manner as the latter, but being more hardy can be grown in cooler locations and for late fall use. It is of no value in warm localities, and the heads are not so fine as the cauliflower, when the latter can be grown successfully.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Purple Cape. Close heads of brownish-purple color,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 90	\$3 25

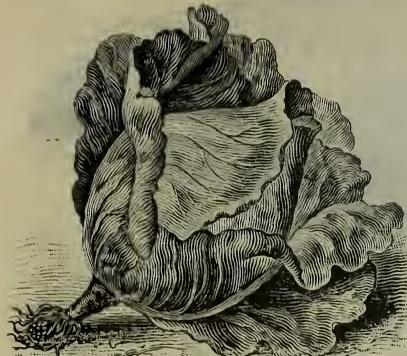
BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always GENUINE as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



Best CABBAGE Seed,—Saved from Selected Heads.

Earliest Cabbages,—

Oblong-Headed.



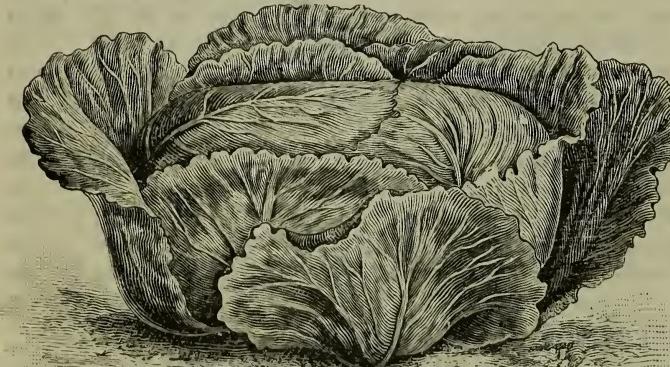
EARLY WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS is fully a week ahead of all other varieties in forming marketable heads; the heads are tall and slim, and of rather small size. This is closely followed by *Early Etampes* and *Early Dwarf York*, having heads of the same type, but slightly larger. The **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD** is the earliest variety, having a firm, solid head, and is most satisfactory either for home markets or shipping. The *Charleston Wakefield* is ten days later, or rather it will grow to a much larger size and stand ten days to two weeks longer than the Early Wakefield without bursting. It is an excellent shipping variety, as is also the **WINNINGSTADT**, which makes an extremely hard-conical head, maturing only ten days later than the Wakefield. Seed should be sown very thinly in shallow drills so that the young plants will grow strong and stocky, as slender, long-stemmed plants are of little value. A "packet" contains generally more than eight hundred seeds, and an ounce six thousand. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two ounces sown thinly should provide plants enough for one acre.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Early Etampes.	Extremely early; of good quality,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Extra Early Express.	The earliest of all, similar to Etampes,	10	35	1 10
Early Dwarf York.	Very early; small heart-shaped,	10	30	1 00
Large Early York.	About ten days later; larger in size,	10	30	1 00
Early Jersey Wakefield.	The best first-early Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.,	20	60	2 25
Large Wakefield, or Charleston.	Rather larger and ten days later,	25	75	2 75
Early Winnigstadt.	Very hard cone-shaped heads,	10	35	1 10

Except **Jersey Wakefield**, each are 5 cents per packet.

CABBAGE,—Early and Second-Early Flat-Headed Varieties.



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK CABBAGE.

grown quite closely together on good rich soil, and the heads will stand some time after becoming matured before bursting. *Peerless Early* is a very fine and uniform strain of early flat-head type, ready for market at the same time as *Early Flat Dutch*.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY and **Henderson's Early Spring** are the finest as well as the earliest of the flat-headed varieties. While not quite so early as the extra early pointed-head varieties, they are very solid and grow to a larger size. The *Early Spring* is not nearly so large as the **ALLHEAD**, which is consequently more desirable. These are followed by *Early Summer*, *Succession*, and *All Seasons*, which make fine large heads, solid and of handsome appearance, for the summer and fall markets. **FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK** is of medium size, but grows on a very short stem and is a uniform header; a very large number of fine heads can be grown on a given area. Our strain is particularly "thoroughbred." All of these varieties make fine solid heads, with only a moderate amount of outer foliage, so that they can be

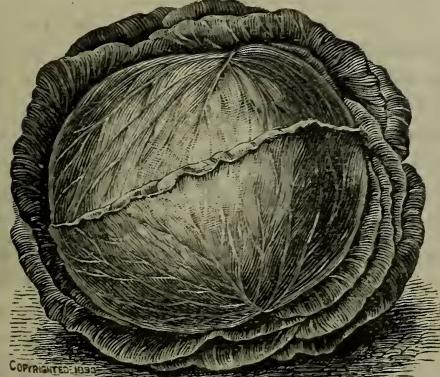
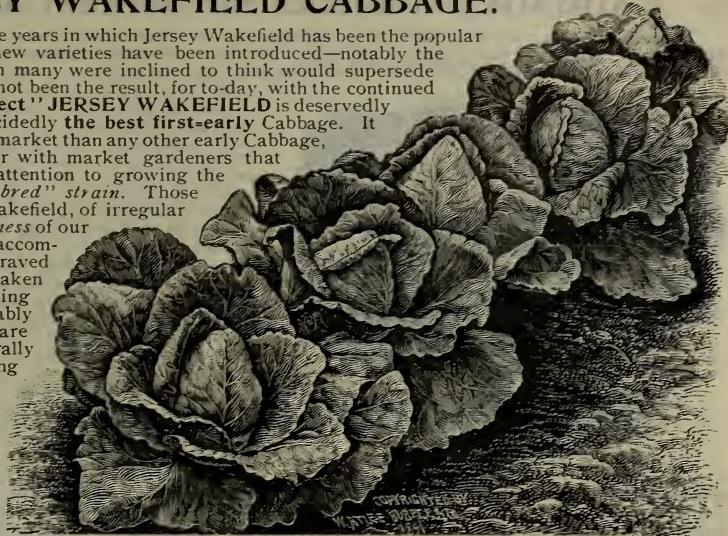
		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's Allhead Early.	Earliest large flat head,	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 75
Early Cannon Ball.	Hard, round heads of small size,	10	35	1 25
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.	A first-class second early; round, flat,	10	35	1 25
Henderson's Early Spring.	Very early small flat heads,	30	1 00	3 50
Henderson's Early Summer.	A favorite summer variety,	15	50	1 75
All Seasons.	Fine large heads; early and very long-standing,	15	45	1 60
Peerless Early.	A favorite in some localities,	12	35	1 25
Henderson's Succession.	A good second-early cabbage,	20	60	2 00
Fottler's Drumhead, or Short-Stem Brunswick.	A fine cabbage,	15	40	1 50
The Vandergaw, or Midsummer.	Really identical with <i>All Seasons</i> ,	15	45	1 60

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Our New Leaflet UPON GROWING VEGETABLE PLANTS tells plainly how you can, at little expense, grow a full supply of early and late cabbage plans, direct from the seed. It is FREE with orders, if requested.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

During the past twenty-five years in which Jersey Wakefield has been the popular first-early Cabbage several new varieties have been introduced—notably the *Etampes* and *Express*—which many were inclined to think would supersede the Wakefield. But such has not been the result, for to-day, with the continued improvements made, the "select" JERSEY WAKEFIELD is deservedly everywhere recognized as decidedly the best first-early Cabbage. It is grown more extensively for market than any other early Cabbage, and is so universally popular with market gardeners that we have devoted particular attention to growing the choicest and most "thoroughbred" strain. Those familiar only with the old Wakefield, of irregular types, will appreciate the trueness of our seed when we state that the accompanying illustration was engraved accurately from a photograph taken of a portion of the field growing for seed. It heads up remarkably hard and solid; the heads are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, and having few outside leaves the plants can be set close together. The heads are of excellent quality and of large size for so early a cabbage. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.25. In lots of 5 lbs. or more, at \$2.10 per lb.



BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

Burpee's ALLHEAD Early Cabbage.

This is the best of all of the extra early flatheading varieties, making a splendid succession to the Jersey Wakefield. It produces flat, hard, well-folded heads of excellent quality, fully one-third larger than those of any other early summer Cabbage. The heads are deep through, well-folded, extra solid, uniform in color, form, and size, maturing evenly and standing for a considerable time before bursting. Growing so quickly the heads are very tender and of finest quality. Being so dwarf and compact in growth, the plants can be set closely together, yielding a very large number of heads per acre. As this famous variety was introduced and named by ourselves, our seed may be depended upon to give the finest and most uniform results. Planted during the summer months in rich soil it makes large and extra solid heads which are excellent for fall and winter use or marketing. Seed crop short. Per pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.75.

R. M. DUNLAP, Saraboo, Wis., October 12, 1900, writes:—CABBAGE: *Burpee's Allhead Early*.—Seeds all grew and plants all lived except those broken by accident. Ninety-seven per cent. of plants set produced good marketable heads and early. A few plants yielded a second crop, and even these were large enough for me after the first heads were sold.

Our JERSEY WAKEFIELD is the best,—"Extra Selected."

The letter published below is from the grower of the field, shown in the beautiful photograver's illustration on page 12 of BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901.

Every Head is True Wakefield.

WM. CURRIER, Grower and Shipper of Vegetables and Plants, Elkhart, Ind., September 10, 1900, writes:—I have been engaged in raising early cabbage more or less for twelve years. I have learned in my experience the earlier you have cabbages to sell the more there is to be made. I find that the earliest cabbage is the JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This photograph of my field of Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage was taken the 20th day of June, 1900. From the 15th of June to July 10th we sold over \$1400.00 worth of cabbage out of this field. To do this you must be sure to get pure seed or your patch will be uneven. I have bought seed elsewhere beside Burpee. I have bought cabbage seed for early from BURPEE two seasons in 1898 and 1900 and every head in the patch was what I planted it to be, Jersey Wakefield, not Jersey Wakefield and Savoy and New York and Flat Dutch, all mixed. What results did I have with that kind of a cabbage patch? It is all summer getting headed up. If your Wakefield is all the Wakefield you can cut every head in thirty days after cutting the first. You can see for yourself every head is most ready by looking at the picture. I have been buying cabbage seed for twelve years, and I have been the most successful in buying of BURPEE, for I get just what I buy and every seed grows. I grow a great many plants to ship and my customers are well pleased with their plants, for when they head they are just what they bought.

Burpee's Seeds in Maine.

M. B. CYR, St. David, Me., October 31, 1900, writes:—I was very well satisfied with the seeds I bought of you last spring. I think they were very good indeed. I succeeded very well in raising cabbage, tomatoes, carrots, and turnips and beets. I had the first prize at the fair for the Prize-Taker Onions, for the Perfection Drumhead Cabbage, and for the beets. I raised cabbages that weighed twenty-two pounds. Thanking you very much for the advice received from your little book called the "Vest-Pocket" Guide to Culture.

Burpee's Seeds in Minnesota.

W. G. DEACON, St. Vincent, Minn., October 25, 1900, writes:—This is the most northern fair held in any State. I have grown vegetables, roots, and flowers many years bought from your firm. The seeds have been invariably satisfactory, and I expect to send you a bigger order next spring than I did this year.

Important to Cabbage Growers.

Besides other GRATIS NOVELTIES for advance trial, we have also a most valuable and extremely quick-growing EARLY FLATHEAD CABBAGE,—as early as Jersey Wakefield and earlier than any other flatheaded cabbage. As the stock is limited and we want comparative reports, we shall give it only to those who purchase either *Burpee's Allhead Early*, Jersey Wakefield, New No. 78, or Early Spring, for comparison, and have arranged an interesting series of special CASH PRIZES for competition in 1901. The PRIZE CIRCULAR, with description, will be placed in each packet, but no customer can have more than one sample packet, and positively none for sale.

CABBAGE,—Varieties for Autumn and Winter.

The most popular are the well-known, hard-heading *Flat Dutch* and *Drumhead* types. These are best exemplified in BURPEE'S *SUREHEAD*, *SAFE CROP*, and *SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD* strains. Our strains of these varieties are grown especially for critical trade, and the heads are inspected carefully by us as they develop in the field. Thus, we know that they are *TRUE TO TYPE*, and of the *most solid-heading character*. The *DANISH BALL-HEAD* has been grown extensively the past few seasons, as it is not only remarkably sure in heading, but also an excellent keeper,—the hard, round heads coming out in the spring in even finer condition than when stored away. The *Ball-Head* is extremely hardy and gives excellent results in cool localities and unfavorable seasons.

BURPEE'S *SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD* is one of the finest hard-heading strains; the heads are of good size and grow uniformly on very short stems, so that they appear to be resting on the soil, and the number of loose outer leaves are few in comparison with most other late kinds; for this reason they can be grown quite closely together. The *Filderkraut* is a most distinct type, of tall conical shape, the leaves at the top rolling tightly to form a slender point, as in the *Winnigstadt*, only much taller; the heads are about six inches in diameter, and from their extreme solidity, mild flavor, and peculiar form they are especially desirable for slicing on the kraut-cutter. The *WORLD-BEATER* (or *AUTUMN KING*) *Louisville Drumhead*, and *Marblehead Mammoth* are very large late sorts, suitable for a long cool season, or for the Middle Southern States, as the plants grow to very large size and need a long time in which to develop their large solid heads. With us the seed for Winter Cabbages should be planted about the 1st to 15th of June, and the plants set in the field from the 15th to 30th of July; farther North this will need to be done earlier, and later in the South. The earliness or lateness of the variety must be also taken into account, so as to have the heads in the proper state of maturity at the time for storing them away.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Acme Flat Dutch.	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 75
Premium Flat Dutch.	10	35	1 25
Burpee's Superior Large Late Flat Dutch.	15	40	1 50
Burpee's Safe Crop.	20	70	2 50
Burpee's Surehead.	20	65	2 20
Large Late Drumhead.	10	35	1 10
Louisville Drumhead.	15	40	1 40
Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead.	20	60	2 00
Danish Ball-Head (Danish grown).	20	65	2 40
Danish Ball-Head (Long Island grown).	20	60	2 00
The Lupton.	20	65	2 25
Autumn King, or World-Beater.	25	75	2 75
Marblehead Mammoth.	12	35	1 30
Stone-Mason Marblehead.	12	35	1 30
Filderkraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Heading.	10	35	1 20
Green-Glazed American.	10	35	1 30

 Except *Autumn King*, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

CABBAGE,—Savoy.

These are esteemed both for home use and in the markets of our large cities, because they are much more delicate in flavor than the ordinary smooth-leaved sorts. Heads of Savoy Cabbage, the past fall, sold for nearly double the price of the common type in the Philadelphia retail markets. The tissue between the veinings in the leaves is greatly enlarged and presents a heavily crumpled appearance.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Small Belleville Savoy.	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 25
Perfection Drumhead Savoy.	15	40	1 50

CABBAGE,—Red Varieties.

These produce very hard heads, generally round or ball-shaped, and of small to medium size. They are esteemed highly in the fall for pickling, making "cold slaw," "pepper-hash," etc. The extremely hard heads will keep in fine condition a long time, and sell most freely in markets patronized by the Germans.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Hard-Heading Red. "Solid as a rock;" medium size,	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Mammoth Rock Red. Large, solid heads, averaging ten pounds each,	20	60	2 00
Red Poland.	20	65	2 25
Large Red Drumhead, or Improved Red Dutch.	15	50	1 65
Early Blood-Red Erfurt.	15	50	1 60
Red Dutch, or Pickling.	10	35	1 40

 Each variety is 5 cents per packet.

BEST CABBAGE AND ONION SEED.

E. H. GARLAND, Bakersville, N. C., October 10, 1900, writes:—Last spring I bought part of my seeds from you, and will say that they were far superior to the seed I purchased from other firms. I purchased two ounces of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage Seed of — of your city, and to my regret and loss they were a mixture of several varieties. A large proportion of them were Early Yorks, which are now bursted and rotten in the field. I have never written them about it as I never expect to patronize them again. They don't guarantee their seeds, and you see that I am at my journey's end with a loss of perhaps a quarter of my entire crop of so-called Late Cabbage; so this explains why I will give you my entire order next season. The seeds I purchased from you came true to name and the finest I ever raised.

You sent me one packet of *Australian Yellow Onion Seed* and I will give you results. I drilled the seed the 12th day of March, 1900, and I raised eight varieties this season, and the *Australian Yellow* and your *Australian Brown* are of the finest. I shall plant them exclusively the coming season if I can get the seed. The packet contained 740 seeds, and I now have four bushels and two gallons of as fine onions as ever grew in this part. They ripened early before dry weather; they proved earlier even than the *Extra Early Red*. They are a good variety. A great many of those onions weighed one pound, while a few weighed a little over.

For Twenty Years the Best Seeds.

WM. DEREKER, Cumberland Valley, Bedford Co., Pa., February 27, 1900, writes:—Will you please look up your books and tell me how long I have been dealing with you? that is, if it is not too much trouble to do so; it must be twenty years or more. And in that time I have not received a package of seed or anything that was not true to name and just as you recommended. I have always found them to be the best seeds and always come up and grow right along. I have always recommended your seeds to my neighbors. I always have the best garden around me; the people that see it say so, and as long as I live I intend to plant BURPEE'S SEEDS, for I cannot get any better or as good.

Choice Vegetables Bring Better Prices.

E. D. SHELL, Graham, Va., March 4, 1900, writes:—I planted your seed quite extensively last year and never had seed to give such satisfaction. I ran a market garden and was enabled to sell my vegetables for better prices than my neighbors, on account of their fine quality. Have recommended your seed every chance I got to others, and if you will drop a few catalogues in my shipment will be pleased to distribute them for you.

Sixty-five Loads of "Burpee's Best."

JOHN F. ELMORE, market gardener, of Wilmington, Ohio, Oct. 12, 1900, writes:—I must state I led the van with vegetables grown from your seeds and am highly pleased. Your STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEAN is a prize-winner; *King of the Garden Lima* and *Prize-Taker Onion* the finest I ever grew. I must say your seeds led me to the front in our town. I hauled sixty-five loads and sold all to private families. Next year I will have one acre in the city and four acres out. I hauled my truck four miles this year. I will give them BURPEE'S BEST again next year. Oh, yes! I must say they call me "BURFEE"—I would always tell the names of my vegetables.

The Best Strain of Evergreen Corn.

E. H. CRUSE, Terre Haute, Ind., October 11, 1900, writes:—I never had such nice EVERGREEN SUGAR CORN as that was you sent me. Well, just to tell you the plain truth, I don't think that there was any other Sugar Corn that could compare near with your *Evergreen Sugar Corn* that came in Terre Haute markets any time this season. Well, I just had the market, and the talk was, "Just look at E. H. Cruse's corn," when I went in market with it. I never saw or raised such nice *Evergreen Sugar Corn* as I did this season as long as I have been gardening. It was the talk of every gardener who saw it; they all said I had the Banner Corn. Well, it was because I got good seed and I got it from Burpee. Hereafter you can count on my entire order for garden seeds. You and — are the only two houses that I can rely on in regard to getting the pure, true-to-name *Alaska Peas*. I have tried many other houses (because they were cheaper) to get the true *Alaska Peas*, but they were always some other blue peas that were no good.

Burpee's Original Imported Danish Ballhead Cabbage is the surest-heading and the Best in One Hundred Carloads.

JOSEPH LUKENS, Skaneateles, N. Y., February 12, 1899, writes:—I found your DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE the best shipping cabbage for this town, for I had an excellent crop, and we shipped out of this town last year (1898) over a hundred carloads of different varieties of cabbage and found your *Danish Ballhead* to be the best. They were all solid and perfect heads, weighing excellently good, averaging weight about seven pounds for each head.

And if you have not any one selling your seed in this town, if you had a little advertisement in our newspaper here your seeds would take the lead of all other seeds, because we find your seeds the best. There was a perfect failure with some other seeds, and there is going to be an immense lot of cabbage raised this year in this town by most every one. They are making big inquiries of me where I purchased my seeds last year. I purchased them from you, and I found all the seeds satisfying to me.

I had a great show of cabbage last year and the finest shipped out of town; every one who saw my crop asked me where I purchased my seed; every one is talking of raising cabbage this year in this town, and through the failure of raising last year from other seeds they want to select the best seeds of cabbage this year. There is none so good as your imported Danish Ballhead for shipping purposes.

Raised 127 Tons of Our Danish Ballhead.

E. J. TREICHLER, Sanborn, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1900, writes:—I bought my cabbage seed of you last spring,—Imported DANISH BALLHEAD. I planted twelve acres and sold 127 tons for \$6.00 per ton. Now, I want your Blue Catalogue and I want the very best Danish seed you can get. Last year I sowed three pounds. This next year I want four pounds. I have had your seed for five years, and I think this year's is the best.

An Experience of Twenty-one Years.

R. E. LEE JORDAN, Vera, Ind. Ter., March 28th, writes:—This order this year makes even twenty-one years I have planted your garden seeds, and in this long time they have grown every time. And I will never plant any, only Burpee's Seeds. Part of these twenty-one years my father ordered the seed, but I have planted them myself for twenty-one years and I know that Burpee's seeds will grow if planted right.

430 Bushels of Onions on a Half-acre.

MESSRS. FRANKLIN & CROSBY, Brooklyn, Conn., December 4, 1900, writes:—Would say that we have put in a new water system of our own with forty feet fall, and expect to do some irrigating another year. Last year we raised 430 bushels of onions from one-half acre, using about two and a half pounds of seed. This year, from same piece, 320 bushels.

Onions Sell for Three Cents per Pound.

L. A. GANSON, Lodge Pole, Neb., December 8, 1900, writes:—BURPEE'S GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR ONION has done fine for me in Western Nebraska. I have sold my entire crop of *Gibraltars* at three cents a pound, and could sell another 100 bushels. You will please book me for one and a half pounds of seed of *Gibraltar* and one and a half pounds *Prize-Taker* onion seed. "The very best that grows,"—the best is none too good for me. As soon as your 1901 special to market gardeners is ready please send same to me.

"Best that Grows,"—a True Claim.

D. C. SEAGER, Rockford, Ill., February 5, 1900, writes:—Please quote your lowest price on enclosed list. I want the ROCKY FORD to be the very earliest strain of seed you have. Last year your NETTED GEM was five days earlier in comparison with Hackensack and other varieties than any you had sent me before. I have planted your seed quite extensively for five years now, and can say your claim of selling the best seed that grows is true. Last year *Hubbard Squash* grown from your seed besides five other reliable seedsmen was the best. Every year I plant melon seeds of different varieties from at least a half-dozen other seedsmen for the purpose of comparison, and your seed in 90 per cent. of all the tests I have made give the best crop of the finest-flavored melons.

Two "Companion Cabbages" of New Grand Type

In the complete annual trials of Cabbages at FORDHOOK FARMS our object is to see that our own stocks are maintained at the highest standard, rather than to seek for new varieties. We were, therefore, surprised to find that one grower in 1899 had sent two new Cabbages of distinct character, as described briefly below.



NEW NUMBER "SEVENTY-SIX" WINTER CABBAGE. From a Photograph taken at Fordhook.

NEW LATE CABBAGE,—Number "Seventy-Six"

A very distinct and most desirable new sure-heading variety. It produces large, thick, broad, finely rounded heads,—“solid as a rock,”—of light-green (nearly white) color, set on a very short stem within a spreading circle of blue-green leaves. These outer leaves are quite large and give the plant a spread of three feet in diameter, while the stems are so short and the growth so low that only the leaves separate the large heads from the soil. This type of growth is entirely distinct and the peculiar habit causes the outer leaves to act as a mulch on the ground. The large solid heads are not only remarkably handsome in appearance, but also of mild sweet flavor,—unexcelled. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

NEW EARLY CABBAGE,—Number "Seventy-Eight"

Like number "Seventy-Six," the plants have the peculiar effect of solid, finely blanched, rounded heads, set in a low saucer of widely spreading, large, blue leaves. While the large outer leaves always lie spreading upon the ground and do not grow up around the head as is usual, the head itself is *extremely hard and solid*. The broad round heads, of choicest quality, measure eight to ten inches across, and, so far as we can judge from two years' trials, are ready as early as any of the early flat-headed summer cabbages. They stand a long time without bursting, are tender and fine grained. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



On advance trials of these two new cabbages in 1901, we offer

\$328.50 in Forty-Four Cash Prizes

On Late, "No. 76," we shall pay **FIFTY DOLLARS** to the customer who suggests the best name, which will be adopted for 1902. This competition closes October 25, 1901. For the best descriptions we shall pay a first prize of **twenty-five dollars**; second of **fifteen dollars**; third prize of **ten dollars**; fourth and fifth prizes of **seven dollars each**, followed by ten prizes of **three dollars each** to the writers of ten "next best" letters, descriptive of this new cabbage. This competition also closes October 25, 1901. We shall pay **THIRTY DOLLARS CASH** for the **heaviest good head** sent by October 25, 1901; for the next best, **twenty dollars**; for the third best, **ten dollars**, followed by three prizes of **five dollars each** to growers who send us the three "next best" heaviest heads by October 25th.

On Early, "No. 78," we shall duplicate all prizes offered above, except that each prize is for one-half the amount. The prizes aggregate **\$109.50 on No. 78, plus \$219.00 on No. 76,—a TOTAL of three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents.**

Competition open to All who purchase one or two packets of seed. No customer will have more than two chances to compete in each class, as we cannot supply more than two packets of either variety to any one planter. With each packet we send a gummed green "sticker" which should be pasted upon the letter suggesting name or giving description. A full CIRCULAR OF AWARDS will be sent to each contestant.



BURPEE'S SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD is a most popular strain of the favorite *Flat Dutch* type of Cabbage, which is so largely grown for winter use. It was first introduced by us twenty-four years ago, and has thoroughly maintained its reliable sure-heading qualities. The heads are very large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. Under ordinary cultivation they weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. The plants are strong and vigorous, but with only a moderate amount of outer foliage, the outer leaves growing well about the head. Its great solidity makes it an excellent shipping as well as a first-class keeping variety. Grown for market where the season is sufficiently long to produce good winter cabbage, it is the "**"surest-heading and best"**" variety that can be planted.

Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts.; per lb \$2.20.



Unequaled Record of "Twenty Years Ago" is Still Maintained.

1878.—As Firm as They Could Be.

R. McCRONE, Sykesville, Md., writes:—SUREHEAD CABBAGE did splendidly; some heads as large as a water bucket, and AS FIRM AS THEY COULD BE.

W. KLUENE, Kokomo, Ind., writes:—SUREHEAD exceeds anything I ever saw in the Cabbage line. Out of some 400 plants not one failed to make a fine solid head.

1879.—Reliable in Every Respect.

From THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, May 1, 1879.—If M. H. will apply to W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, for some of their SUREHEAD CABBAGE, he will get an article reliable in every respect—sure to head, large, and suitable for all planting except the very earliest.

1880.—The Finest Sight on My Farm.

SETH E. FISH, Monmouth, Maine, writes:—The Cabbage (SUREHEAD) received from you is the finest sight on my farm, and I pride myself to have all nice things.

1881.—SUREHEAD Gained the Highest Prize.

R. S. EDWARDS, Wheat Ridge, Jeff. Co., Col., Sept. 19, 1881, writes:—The SUREHEAD CABBAGE gained the highest premium, and our best gardeners think they are the best cabbage sent out. I have grown them twenty-five pounds each—lots of them.

1882.—Several Heads Weighed 32 Pounds.

D. M. KEMPTON, Oneida, Kan., Feb. 6, 1882, writes:—Your seeds are the best I ever tried. Your SUREHEAD CABBAGE was excellent. I raised sixty dollars' worth from two packages. Several weighed 32 pounds.

1884.—Heads When All Others Fail.

G. H. ADAMS, West Medway, Mass., writes:—Notwithstanding the exceedingly dry season of last year and the ravages of the locust, the cabbages seemed bound to head under any circumstances. The result was, nearly every one I set out made a good head.

GARDEN CARROTS.

Our stocks of these are remarkably uniform and true to type. Gardeners wishing early strains which will mature uniformly, or longer, later sorts, where it is desirable to have the roots of even size, shape, and color for bunching, will find that our seed has been carefully grown with this aim in view. The *Golden Ball* is the smallest and earliest of all, closely followed by the *Early Scarlet Horn*, which is about three inches long and decidedly stump-rooted. *OXHEART* and *CHANTENAY* are five to six inches long, quite thick through, decidedly stump-rooted, and of finest quality.

Half-long Scarlet and *New Long Yellow* are more slender and sharply stump-rooted. *DANVERS* is a popular high-colored root, six inches long, of medium size, and with tapering point. *Half-Long Luc*, an improved strain resembling the *Danvers* in shape and season, but much deeper and richer in coloring and more decidedly stump-rooted, sells well in market on account of its rich coloring. The *St. Vallery*, *New Meaux*, *Improved Long Orange*, and *Coreless Long Red* are all slender and penetrate the soil deeply; they need a rather light soil, both for growth and successful harvesting.

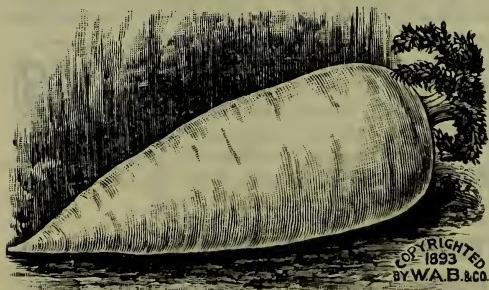
While the varieties in the lower list are mainly grown for stock feeding on account of their great productiveness, we would call attention also to the great feeding value, as well as the greater ease in harvesting, of a fine table variety like the *Chantenay* or *Oxheart*. The seed costs but little more and the crop is available for market if opportunity offers.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; two and a half pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Early Very Short Scarlet, or <i>Golden Ball</i> . Early but small, . . .	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 75	\$0 70
<i>Short Horn</i> , or <i>Early Scarlet Horn</i> . Popular ; standard early,	6	20	60	55
<i>Oxheart</i> , or <i>Guerande</i> . Smooth and handsome ; splendid, . . .	6	20	60	55
<i>Danvers Half-Long Orange</i> . A favorite ; rich dark orange, . . .	6	20	60	55
<i>Chantenay</i> , or <i>Model</i> . One of the finest in quality,	6	20	60	55
Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. Good for shallow soils,	6	20	60	55
Burpee's Improved Long Orange . Fine strain ; good keeper,	6	15	50	45
<i>Saint Vallery</i> , or New Intermediate. Smooth ; 12 inches long,	6	20	60	55
New Red <i>Meaux</i> . Long, stump-rooted ; skin reddish orange, . . .	6	20	60	55
New Long Yellow Stump-Rooted . Excellent quality,	6	15	55	50
Coreless Long Red. Stump-rooted ; of rich color,	6	20	60	55
Half-Long <i>Luc</i> . A popular variety in some localities,	6	20	60	55

In regular-size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

CARROTS,—For Stock Feeding.



IMPROVED SHORT WHITE CARROT.

These are highly esteemed as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored. For full cultural directions and proper feeding rations we refer to our book, "ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING," which we send, postpaid, on receipt of 20 cents.

The *Long Red Altringham* is very deep colored, but rather slender, and, growing entirely below the surface, is difficult to harvest, excepting in light soils. Large *White Vosges* and *IMPROVED SHORT WHITE* are quite thick at the shoulder and taper rather quickly, being about six inches in length.

The *Large White* and *Yellow Belgian* are long and slender; as fully one-third to one-half of the length grows above the surface, they are easily pulled. They differ only in the color of the flesh, as indicated by their respective names.

To secure a good stand, the seed should be planted early in the spring on slightly raised ridges, three feet apart, and the covering well firmed after the seed is sown. One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill, or two and a half pounds an acre, in drills three feet apart.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Improved Short White . The best and most productive, . . .	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$0 38
<i>Large White Vosges</i> . Suitable for shallow soils,	5	10	32	30
<i>Long Red Altringham</i> . Long, bright-red roots,	5	10	35	32
<i>Large White Belgian</i> . Large white ; very productive,	5	10	30	28
<i>Large Yellow Belgian</i> . A good keeper for late feeding,	5	10	32	30

In regular-size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Cauliflower.

Cauliflower is grown in the same manner as Cabbage, usually as a late fall crop, but when started early in the spring, excellent heads can be grown of the dwarf early varieties before the hot summer weather sets in, and they generally command a high price on market. To make the best and largest heads the plants need cool moist weather, well enriched soil, and thorough cultivation. The Cauliflower is highly esteemed for the mild, delicate flavor and extreme tenderness of the solid white heads. Excellent receipts for preparing this delicious vegetable for the table will be found in our book, "How to COOK VEGETABLES," written by Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Principal Philadelphia Cooking School, and which will be sent, *to our customers only*, upon receipt of 10 cents.

For spring crops, only the extra early dwarf varieties should be selected and seed sown in hot-beds early in February, transplanting the young plants to the garden early in April, when the trees are starting out in leaf. For main or fall crop, seed should be sown about June 1st and young plants set out during the latter part of July. In this locality the dwarf early varieties, such as BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY, our new "DRY-WEATHER," and Snowball, give best results also for the fall crop. Farther south, the large late varieties are quite satisfactory for late or winter heading, the plants growing to large size and generally producing solid heads.



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BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER. Accurately engraved from a Photograph.

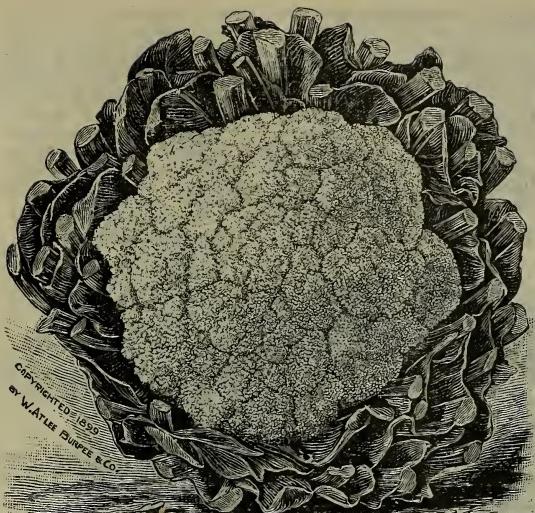
Burpee's BEST-EARLY Cauliflower.

Best of the Small-leaved "Early Snowball" Type,
Better than Snowball, "Snowstorm," or Selected Erfurt.

This choicest of all Cauliflowers, named and introduced by us in 1887, has fully maintained all the decided merits first claimed for it fourteen years ago. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed, dark-green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for its extra earliness and certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure from eight to ten inches across, of pure snowy white, with very close, compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they weigh heavier than other heads of equal size. Market gardeners growing cauliflower on a large scale can plant BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER for both early and late crops, with full assurance that it is the finest and most reliable strain that can be procured. This seed is especially selected for us annually in Denmark, where the finest cauliflowers are produced. Had we the space to spare we could publish many testimonials, like those printed last year, from experienced growers, who are most enthusiastic in endorsing our claims that this is, without a single exception, all its name implies,—"The BEST-EARLY Cauliflower." Per pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; per oz. \$2.50; 2 ozs. \$4.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$9.00; per lb \$35.00.



Burpee's New "DRY=WEATHER" Cauliflower.



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BY W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER.

An Expert Opinion of "Dry-Weather"

MR. F. H. CASE, Cutchogue, Long Island, N. Y., November 23, 1899, writes:—
BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER grows a very clean, healthy leaf, and will beat any Cauliflower I have ever seen in an exceptionally wet season, such as we had out here on Long Island in 1898. It makes a very clean, **white head**, free from all trace of leaf or fuzz. Its most valuable characteristic is in its quick growth and heading qualities, being with me *ahead of Best-Early or any other variety of reliable quality*. It is pronounced by all who have tried it to be the **finest eating** cauliflower that has yet been introduced.



Burpee's BEST TWO Cauliflowers.

"DRY-WEATHER" in Unprecedented Drought.

Mrs. R. C. ORR, 786 Ocme Street, Athens, Ga., August 13, 1900, writes:—That "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER of yours is the most astonishing vegetable you have ever put upon the market. The summer of 1899 was marked by a *most unprecedented drought* in this section. Fields and fields of cotton and corn planted after the middle of April did not have sufficient moisture to sprout the seed and never came up at all. Your "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER stood for me all that fierce summer, sometimes so wilted and dead that the plants looked as if hot water had been poured over them. But at the first fall rain they revived and bloomed out into **handsome heads**, some of them *ten inches across*. They were *perfectly delicious, too*. We down South certainly owe you a debt of gratitude for giving us such valuable addition to our vegetable list.

Heads Where Others Fail.

I. N. KELLER, No. 109 Millard Ave., East Toledo, O., December 28, 1899, writes:—I tried your DRY-WEATHER CAULIFLOWER last summer, and it headed up when other kinds did not. It is all right.

Burpee's "BEST-EARLY" Cauliflower is Grand.

W. A. ANDERSON, International Bridge, Ontario, Canada, writes:—The Cauliflower seed I got from you last year was GRAND. Out of two hundred plants I got one hundred and ninety (190) perfect heads, white as snow and solid.

Burpee's Best Cauliflower Weighs Ten Pounds.

GEORGE DRESSEL, Riverdale, Mich., January 11, 1899, writes:—I raised Cauliflower last summer averaging five pounds all through, one reaching eleven and one-quarter pounds, and many going nine and ten from seed bought of you.

"The Wonder of Everybody."

J. R. DOUGLASS, Albany, Ore., October 1, 1899, writes:—YOUR BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER was the wonder of everybody. I had some that measured from nine to twelve inches across.

The Only Successful Cauliflower.

J. E. HALLOWAY, Somerville, Tenn., April 28, 1900, writes:—I am fully convinced that your garden seeds are true in every respect, *fully up to your recommendation*. I am given the credit of the only person that has ever successfully raised Cauliflower in the country. It was of the BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER.

EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. This is an improved extra early strain, of dwarf compact growth, that has become extremely popular. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late, and second only to *Burpee's Best-Early* and *Burpee's New Dry-Weather Cauliflower*. Heads of good size, solid, snowy white, and of fine quality. Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; per oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$7.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$14.00; per lb \$28.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. (Extra Selected.) This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf, with solid pure white heads of superior quality. Planted in rich soil early in the spring heads eight to ten inches in diameter can be marketed in June. Per pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$7.00; per lb \$27.00.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT. The Erfurt strains of Cauliflower are most popular with market gardeners, being of dwarf growth, early and sure-healing habit. The heads are of good size, solid, and blanch finely. While less expensive than our choicest strains this will be found to give quite good results in localities suited for Cauliflower. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$3.00; per lb \$10.00.

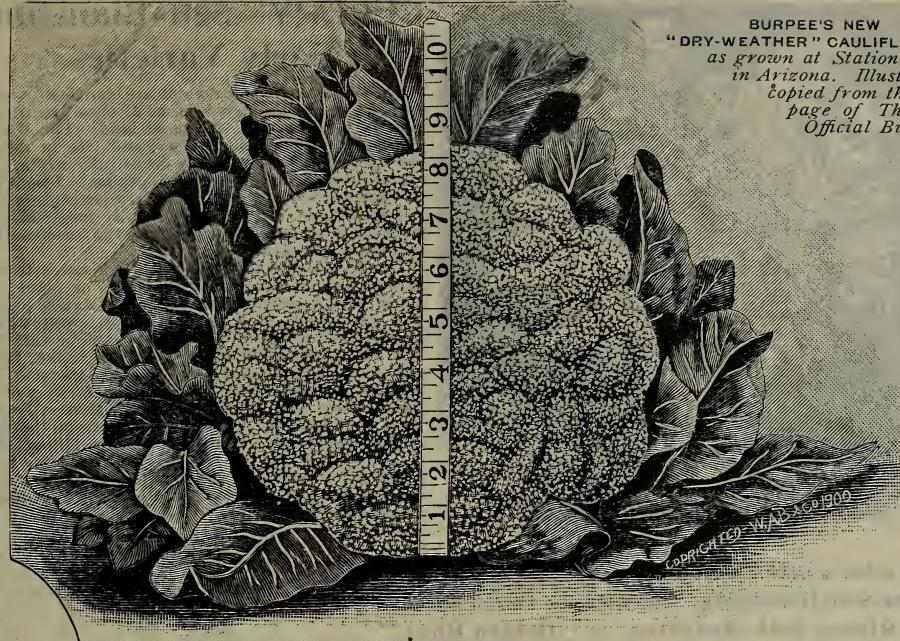
EXTRA EARLY PARIS. This is the dwarfest and earliest heading of all the Cauliflowers. Heads are of uniform size, solid, and blanch easily, but are not so large nor of so fine quality as the Erfurt type. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.00.

LE NORMAND'S SHORT STEM. This is an excellent variety for a late fall crop. Plants of medium height with abundant foliage, producing a quite large head of close, well-blanch'd curd. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.75; per lb \$6.50.

ALGIERS. A very strong-growing late variety, with large leaves tapering to a slender point at the end. The foliage is of a bluish cast. In cool locations and rich soil it produces very large, solid, white heads late in the fall. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.00; per lb \$7.50.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A large late Cauliflower, producing quite compact white heads. With us it requires to be planted rather earlier than other sorts, in order to produce heads before severe cold weather, as the plants grow to very large size before forming heads. These large late sorts are not nearly so reliable as the earlier strains of the Erfurt type. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25 per lb \$4.50.

BURPEE'S NEW
"DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER,
as grown at Station Farm
in Arizona. Illustration
copied from the title
page of The 1900
Official Bulletin.



Burpee's New "Dry-Weather" Cauliflower.

The Strongest Possible "Official" Endorsement,—from a very dry State.

Although only introduced in 1899, the distinct new BURPEE'S "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER has made already a host of friends, particularly in dry sections where it has been generally considered impossible to grow fine cauliflower. The illustration above is from the title page of Bulletin No. 35, issued August 15, 1900, by THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA, Tucson, Arizona. From page 128 of this Bulletin we quote: "Cauliflower is somewhat difficult to grow here, as it requires much water, and most varieties need a damp atmosphere and do not endure so much heat as cabbage. . . . The varieties that have succeeded best at the Station farm are BURPEE'S DRY-WEATHER and Burpee's Best Early. The former produced large heads weighing three to ten pounds; and the latter, medium-sized ones weighing two to three pounds. . . . This vegetable is such an excellent one when properly grown that it is important that a variety suitable to the region be selected for planting."



CELERY.—Long-Keeping or Winter Varieties.

The best of these is the GIANT PASCAL, see illustration. Of medium height; it is earthed up more easily than the very tall sorts and the stalks are of more popular market size. The stalks are wide and thick, quite heavily ribbed, very brittle and crisp when nicely blanched, making large bunches. The companion or Red variety to this excellent sort is the NEW LARGE-RIBBED RED, identical in all respects with the Giant Pascal except the coloring, which is a deep red, blanching to faint lines of pink, outlining the ribs and contrasting finely with the waxy-yellow stalks. In England, where they are much grown, the red-stalked varieties are considered to have the finest flavor. Dwarf Golden Heart, Crawford's Half Dwarf, and Perfection Heartwell are fine standard varieties, but are rapidly being supplanted by the Giant Pascal, because of its superior keeping qualities. Giant White Solid is a tall-growing, large-stalked sort of handsome appearance, growing to perfection in deep, rich, moist soils. EVANS' TRIUMPH is a grand winter variety producing very large bunches of broad heavy stalks, dwarf habit, vigorous growth, and finest quality; blanches pure white; a splendid keeper.

WINTER QUEEN is strong-growing, with large heavy stalks; keeps in fine condition until late in the spring. Pure pearly white when blanched; of excellent flavor.

CELERIAC is grown for the bulbous roots, which are stewed or used for flavoring soups. The plants are set six to eight inches apart in rich soil and are not earthed up, but kept constantly hoed to encourage as large a growth of bulbs as possible.

For the earliest planting, Celery should be sown in the hot-bed or cold-frame. For fall or winter use sow in a seed-bed in the open ground as soon as the soil will break up in a fine, loose condition. Sow very thinly to insure strong, stocky plants; and to attain the best results they must be transplanted at least once during the early stages of growth. For full directions we recommend our book, "CELERY FOR PROFIT," which will be mailed for thirty cents,—less 33 1/3 per cent, 20 cts. net.



CELERY—Self-Blanching Early Varieties.



These are the varieties which are blanched by close planting under the new system of close planting on heavily manured and irrigated land. The **WHITE PLUME** is the earliest variety, and late in the fall the inner portions will show beautifully white, even without earthing up,—see illustration. The **PINK PLUME** is identical with the White, excepting that the stalks are heavily tinged with red, which in blanching becomes a soft pink, very attractive when served on the table.

The **GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING** has much thicker leaf-stalks and makes a larger bunch or plant; the stalks blanch very readily to a clear waxen yellow, and are crisp, solid, and of mild, sweet flavor; greatly superior to the flavor of the Plume varieties. The **ROSE-RIBBED PARIS**, or **GOLDEN ROSE**, is the red or pink form of the *Golden Self-Blanching*, and is of equally fine quality and strong stocky growth. These early and easily blanched varieties do not keep well, and should be marketed from the open ground before severe winter sets in. Thinly sown in a good seed-bed, one ounce of seed will plant three hundred feet of drill, and should furnish five thousand plants; one-quarter pound of seed should be ample to furnish plants for an acre of land.

	Per oz.	2 ozs.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
New Golden Self-Blanching. Most popular of all,	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$0 90	\$3 25
Golden Self-Blanching. <i>Originator's French-grown</i> ,	50	90	1 60	5 75
Rose-Ribbed Self-Blanching, or "Golden Rose,"	30	50	90	3 25
White Plume. Fine for early use; silvery-white leaves,	15	25	40	1 50
New Pink Plume. Stalks daintily streaked with pink,	15	25	40	1 50

☞ Full size packets of above, 10 cents per packet.

CELERIES,—For Winter.

	Per oz.	2 ozs.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Boston Market. White, crisp, and solid; of rather loose habit,	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25
Burpee's Giant White Solid. Of large size; solid pure white,	10	20	35	1 25
Winter Queen. The finest dwarf winter celery,	15	25	50	1 75
Evans' Triumph. A fine half-dwarf winter variety,	15	25	45	1 60
Giant Pascal. This is now the standard for winter market,	10	20	35	1 25
Perfection Heartwell. Large, golden-yellow heart,	10	20	35	1 25
Crawford's Half Dwarf. Solid white; fine nutty flavor,	10	20	35	1 25
Dwarf Golden Heart. Large, solid, golden-yellow heart,	10	20	35	1 25
Dwarf Large-Ribbed, or Kalamazoo. Broad heavy stalks,	10	20	35	1 25
Large-Ribbed Red. The best red; waxy yellow, tinged pink,	10	20	40	1 50
Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. True Apple-Shaped ,	10	20	35	1 10

☞ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

CHICORY.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Large-Rooted, or Coffee. The standard variety,	\$0 05	\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 65

COLLARDS.

This is a form of Cabbage grown in the Southern States. It grows very quickly and produces a mass of tender leaves on a tall stem. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill, and two ounces furnish enough seed for transplanting on an acre of land; drilled directly in the row in field, two to three pounds are required per acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Georgia. Popular in the South,	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 85
North Carolina Blue Stem. The best for "greens" for winter use,	5	12	35	1 10

CORN SALAD.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Large Round-Leaved, Large-Seeded. Standard variety,	\$0 05	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 40

SWEET CORN,—Early Varieties.

The earliest Sweet Corns are BURPEE'S NEW SHEFFIELD, EARLY FORDHOOK, *First of All*, and *Early Cory*. Excepting *Sheffield*, these grow only three feet in height and are true Sweet Corns, but not so fine in flavor nor as large ears as the later sorts. *SHEFFIELD* is a new variety of exceptional hardiness, having grains of rich sugary flavor; it combines the hardiness of the Adams with the sugary flavor of the late varieties; can be planted very early and is free from smut. The *Early Fordhook* is fully as early as the *Cory* and much freer from smut. *Extra Early Adams* (*Burlington*) and *Adams Early* are not sweet corns, but very early field corns, the grains of which are quite tender if the ears are gathered young. They are both largely planted in the South for early "roasting ears," and having thick husks make a fine appearance when shipped to market. *Early Minnesota* has long been a popular variety in some localities, while the *Early Mammoth* produces large thick ears quite early in the season. For a second-early or succession crop, being ready a week to ten days later than the preceding, we should especially recommend CROSBY'S *EARLY*, Stabler's *Extra Early*, Kendel's *Early Giant*, Shaker's *Large Early*, Perry's *Hybrid*, and Potter's *Excelsior*, all producing fine ears of handsome appearance and excellent quality.

These prices do not include postage.

	Quart.	2 quarts	4 quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Extra Early Adams , or <i>Burlington</i> . Extremely hardy,	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 65	\$2 10
Adams Early . Especially desirable for planting in the					
South, as it is a sure cropper,	15	25	40	65	2 10
First of All . Several days earlier than <i>Cory</i> ,	20	30	50	85	3 00
Burpee's Earliest Sheffield . The best hardy early					
Sweet Corn ; entirely free from smut. (See page 35),	20	35	60	1 00	3 75
Early Fordhook . Largest-eared extra early true Sweet					
Corn. (See page 35),	20	30	50	85	3 00
Extra Early Cory (Red Cob). A popular extra early, . .	15	25	40	70	2 50
Large White-Cob Cory . Produces uniformly large ears,	15	25	40	70	2 50
Early Minnesota. The standard early,	15	25	40	70	2 25
Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed . The standard second-					
early ; very popular,	15	25	40	70	2 50
Stabler's Extra Early . Matures a week later than					
<i>Crosby</i> ,	15	25	40	70	2 50
Potter's <i>Excelsior</i> , or <i>Squantum</i> . Fine for second-early, .	15	25	40	70	2 25
Perry's <i>Hybrid</i> . An excellent second-early variety, . .	15	25	40	70	2 25
Shaker's Large Early . Large-eared second-early, . .	15	25	40	70	2 25
Early <i>Mammoth</i> . Very thick large ears,	15	25	40	70	2 25
Kendel's Early Giant . Several days earlier than <i>Crosby</i> ,	15	25	40	75	2 75
Marblehead Early. An old-time early variety,	15	25	40	70	2 25

Each variety of Sweet Corn, 10 cents per packet.

SWEET CORN,—Late Varieties.

Amongst the large-eared late sorts, we recommend chiefly STOWELL'S EVERGREEN, Stabler's Pedigree, *Old Colony*, and *Mammoth Late*,—all producing large handsome ears of excellent quality. For special markets and the home garden where a small ear of exceptionally fine quality is desired, we recommend *Amber Cream*, the small-grained *Ne Plus Ultra* (or *Shoe-Peg*), and its larger-eared type, the *COUNTRY GENTLEMAN*. One pint of seed will plant 200 hills, or one peck one acre of land in hills four by four feet apart.

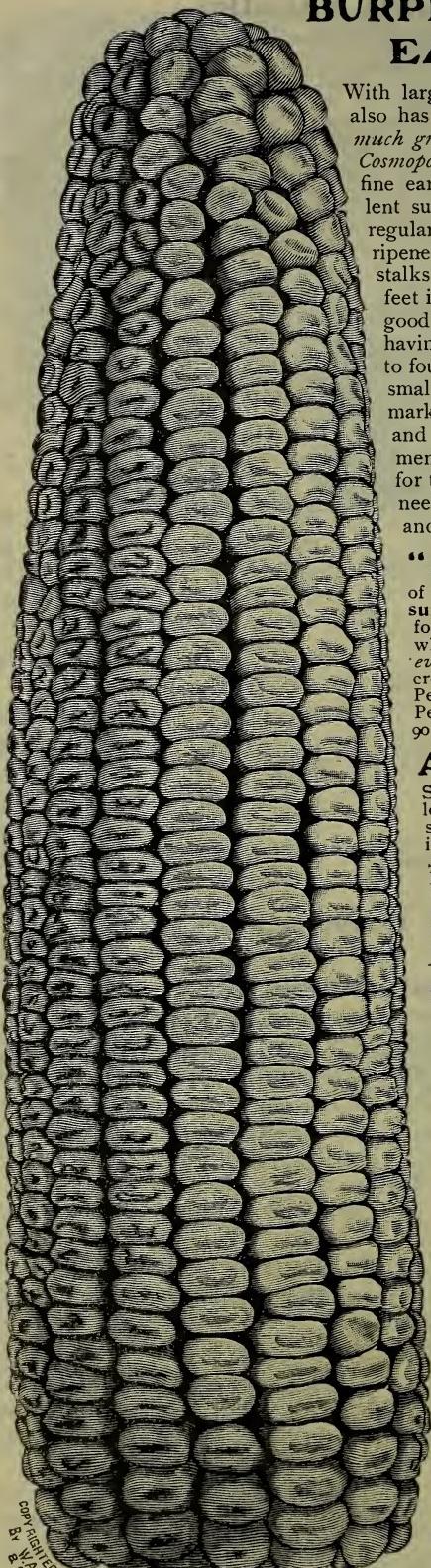
These prices do not include postage.

	Quart.	2 quarts	4 quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Ne Plus Ultra , or <i>Shoe-Peg</i> . Small ears of finest	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 80	\$2 75
quality ; fine for family gardens,					
Country Gentleman . A fine main-crop variety, . . .	15	25	45	80	2 75
Amber Cream . Late; very sugary,	15	25	40	70	2 25
Hickox Improved. Fine for main crop,	15	25	40	70	2 25
Burpee's Improved Ruby . Fine quality; stalks and					
husks of a deep red,	15	25	40	75	2 50
Old Colony . A very desirable second-early,	15	25	40	70	2 25
Stabler's Pedigree. Large ears; deep grains,	15	25	40	75	2 50
Improved Stowell's Evergreen . (2 bushels at \$2.00),	15	25	35	65	2 25
Egyptian, or Washington Market. Ten days later than					
the Stowell's Evergreen,	15	25	40	70	2 25
Mammoth Late. Largest ears of all,	15	25	40	70	2 25
Black Mexican. Unusually sweet,	20	30	45	85	2 85

Each variety of Sweet Corn, 10 cents per packet.

For New and Extra Choice Varieties of Table Corn,—see three pages following.

BURPEE'S "DREADNAUGHT" EARLY ADAMS CORN.



A Natural-size Ear of
BURPEE'S "DREADNAUGHT" ADAMS.—
Engraved from a Photograph.

With larger and handsomer ears than the regular strain, this also has the *sweetness of the young tender grains developed to a much greater degree*. Planted at the same time as our new *Cosmopolitan* at FORDHOOK FARMS, this variety gave us very fine ears for the table about four days later, making an excellent succession for that variety, and was ready as soon as the regular strain of *Early Adams*. The seed is hard and well ripened, making it safe to plant very early. The stalks are strong and vigorous, averaging seven feet in height, well bladed, and with one or two good ears to each stalk. The ears are slender, having a small white cob, and measure from ten to fourteen inches in length, with twelve or more rows of small pearly-white grains. If gathered for the table or market at the proper stage these grains are of fine quality and decidedly sweet flavor. We can confidently recommend this improved variety for an early supply of fine ears for the table or market, while any portion of the crop not needed for the table will make fine ears for stock feeding, and the fodder can be cured for winter use.



"Dreadnaught" is an appropriate prefix for this greatly improved strain of the popular old standard "**Early Adams**" Corn. It is a **sure cropper**, and the handsome ears are of such fine quality for the home table (as well as for market) that in sections where the true Sweet Corn cannot be grown,—and even *everywhere* as well,—it will prove a most valuable standard crop,—both for early boiling-ears and for dried corn for feeding. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 50 cts.; per peck 90 cts.; per bushel \$3.25; by the sack, **\$3.00 per bushel**.

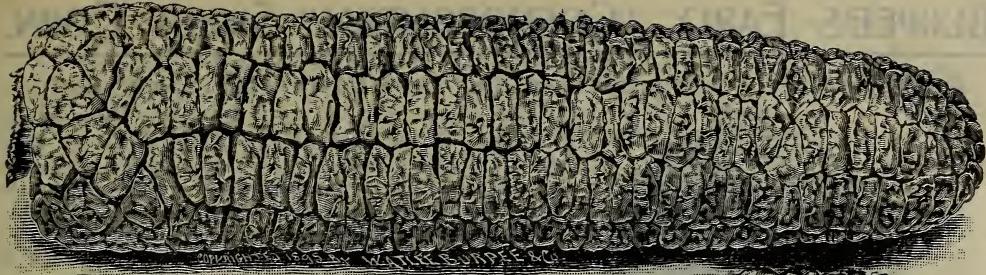
An Expert Opinion. "**DREADNAUGHT**" originated with MR. C. S. CLARK, of Ohio, who has praised it most highly. From a letter of February 16, 1900, we quote: "This **NEW ADAMS** is some ten days later than the *Adams Early*, which will make it a great favorite for market men to sell just ahead of *Stowell's*. It is white, clean, and—best of all—it's *no quitter*. I mean by this that while *Adams Extra Early* or *Adams Early* hardly ever blights or smuts or 'quits' on account of drought, this **NEW ADAMS** has never failed as yet. You can depend upon it growing and producing a crop when other sorts of *Adams Corn* or *Sweet Corn* fail."

The above is *impartial*, although from the originator. MR. CLARK is accustomed to hew to the line,—"let the chips fall where they may." For instance, he had no hand in the production of BURPEE'S EARLIEST SHEFFIELD CORN described on the **following page**, and yet January 17, 1900, writes: "The new **SHEFFIELD SWEET CORN** is by far the best early sweet corn in the whole list." Again, on May 17, 1900, MR. CLARK wrote: "I have just struck a point in favor of **SHEFFIELD CORN**, and one of great merit. Planted on May 7th, your Early Sheffield is all up three inches high, and not one of the other sorts hardly out of the ground. Therefore your **SHEFFIELD**, being crossed with *Extra Early Adams*—a hardy, strong, half-dent sort—has the advantage over other Sweet Corn of growing quick and strong, yet it does not affect the *fine eating quality*."

Henderson's Metropolitan.

A fine large-eared second-early, maturing with the *Crosby*. The stalks are of strong growth, four feet in height, bearing one or two large ears set low on the stalk; the ears are nine inches long, ten- to twelve-rowed, well filled with large grains of fine sweet flavor. It is a true sweet corn and one of the best large-eared early varieties, practically free from smut and with a strong thick husk, which is an excellent protection from worms or in shipping to markets. Similar in growth and season to the *Kendall's Early Giant*; it is not, however, so early as our new *Early Cosmopolitan*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 50 cts.; per peck 90 cts.; per bushel \$2.75.

Early Champion. It matures fully as early and often several days earlier than *Crosby's*, while the ears are considerably larger. The large handsome ears are extremely sweet and contain from ten to twelve rows of deep pure white grains. It is a good yielder and of vigorous growth. Prices same as quoted above for *Henderson's Metropolitan*.



EARLY FORDHOOK SWEET CORN. From a Photograph, reduced in size.

Burpee's Earliest SHEFFIELD Sugar Corn.

Hardy as Adams; Early as "First of All."

This new extra early is the result of a cross between the *Cory* and *Extra Early Adams* by DR. VAN FLEET, the well-known hybridizer. It combines the robust growth and extreme hardiness of the *Extra Early Adams*, with the finer sugary quality of the *Cory*. Ears average six inches in length and are well filled with grains of medium size arranged in ten or twelve regular rows. The grains are juicy and of fine, sweet flavor if gathered at the proper stage. It is as hardy as the *Adams*, ready for use earlier, and of much finer quality. One of its strongest recommendations is the *entire freedom from smut*, which destroys so much of the extra early corn. For prices, see page 33.

THE MOST RECENT EXPERT TESTIMONY.

On page 61 of BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901 we quote from two letters written by MR. C. S. CLARK, who has had larger experience with BURPEE'S EARLIEST SHEFFIELD CORN than any other grower, excepting the originator and ourselves. On December 20, 1900, Mr. Clark ended a letter about new early varieties of sweet corn with the following statement:

"I can only confirm my statement regarding 'Sheffield,' that it is the best early corn, all points considered."

EARLY FORDHOOK. This is the largest-eared extra early true sweet corn, averaging seven inches in length. It is two to three days earlier than the *Cory*, and has both grains and cob of pure white coloring. The ears are eight-rowed with quite small cob and deep grains. While of much the same habit of growth, it is greatly superior to the *Cory* in sweetness of flavor. For prices, see page 33.

FIRST OF ALL. This is the earliest of all Sweet Corns excepting only our *New Sheffield* and *Early Fordhook*. It matures from three days to a week earlier than the *Cory*. It is desirable not only for family gardens but also for markets, the earliest corn always bringing the highest prices. Ears are of medium size, well filled with quite large grains, frequently having from ten to twelve rows of grain. In growth the plant is dwarf, and we would suggest sowing seed thinly in drills, as it can be grown more closely together than the larger varieties usually planted in hills. For prices, see page 33.

CROSBY'S EARLY TWELVE-ROWED. The standard second-early variety. The ears are about seven inches in length, with ten to twelve fine rows. For prices, see page 33.

LARGE WHITE-COB CORY. This is equally as early as the well-known *Cory*, but is entirely free from the dark coloring of the cob and grain of the original type. It is, however, less hardy than the red-cob strain, and not so satisfactory for very cool locations. Our strain is selected to produce uniformly large ears and is most satisfactory to plant for the earliest market. For prices, see page 33.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This late or main-crop variety is the result of a cross of the *Ne Plus Ultra* with the *Stowell's Evergreen*, producing a larger ear than the former, but retaining its productiveness, similar fine quality, and irregular arrangement of the crowded, slender, deep grains. The ears, being so much larger than those of the original type, are more desirable in many localities as a market variety. For prices, see price-list on page 33.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Extra Selected: A Superb Strain.

This is the leading standard variety for home use, market, and canning. Our stock is most carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The stalks are of strong growth, each producing two large ears; the grains, while of good size, are long and slender, the ear being small cobbled. Grains of rich sugary flavor, retaining their fine quality until quite advanced. Our seed is especially selected, and is *entirely free from glaze or flintiness*; the dried grains are very much shriveled. For prices, see page 33.



BURPEE'S SHEFFIELD SUGAR CORN.
From a Photograph,—natural size.

BURPEE'S EARLY "COSMOPOLITAN" SWEET CORN.

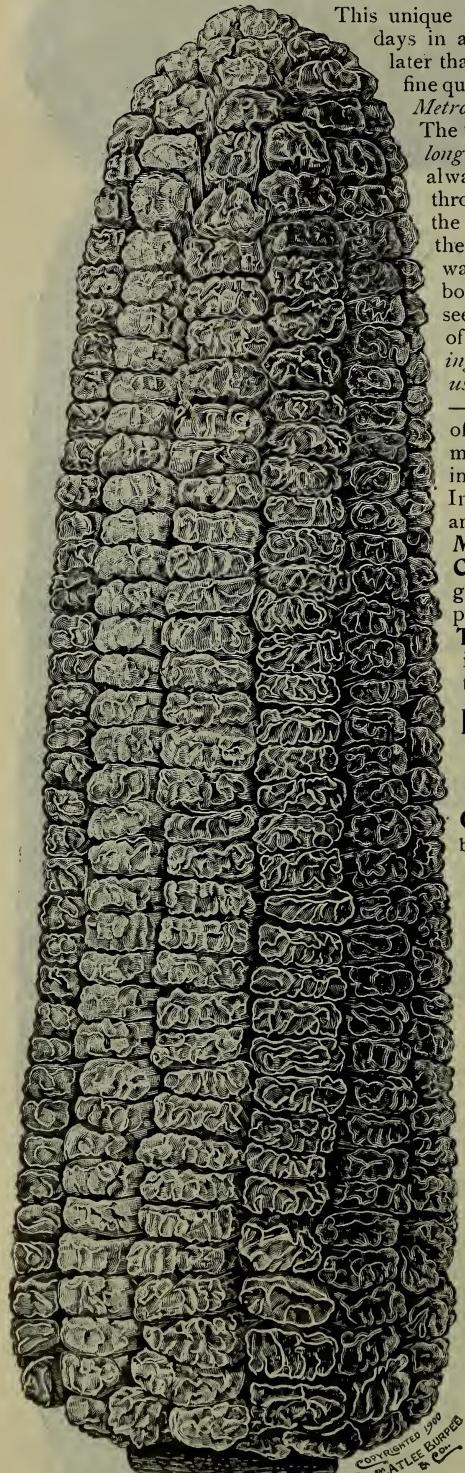
Undoubtedly the Largest-Eared and Best Early True Sweet Corn.

This unique new variety produces grand large ears three to five days in advance of *Early Metropolitan*, and only a few days later than *First of All* or *Early Fordhook*. In size of ear and fine quality it equals the best second earlies, such as *Crosby* and *Metropolitan*. The stalks grow five to six feet in height. The ears are of most handsome appearance, fully nine inches long, with ten or more rows of large grains. The cob is always pure white and the ear holds its thickness throughout the entire length and is well filled, the grains at the top making a round point to the ear. In this "ideal form" there is no waste, while the appearance is most attractive, both on market and when served on the table. The dry seed, without being flinty in the least degree, is quite firm, of large size and germinates usually well from early plantings. In fact, the "COSMOPOLITAN" planted early gave us our first ears for the table at FORDHOOK last summer, —the other extra early sorts not doing well on account of the very dry weather. The ears are just the right market size, and it is a most desirable sort to plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession of crops. In vigor of growth, freedom from smut, handsome appearance, fine quality, and earliness, **Burpee's New COSMOPOLITAN is the best large early Sweet Corn that has ever been developed.** Market gardeners and private planters can make no mistake by planting largely of Burpee's New COSMOPOLITAN for main crop of Early Sweet Corn. Both in quality and yield it is sure to delight all lovers of the choicest sugar corn.

Prices: Per pkt. 15 cts. (less one-third); $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15 cts.; per pint 25 cts.; per quart 50 cts., post-paid. By express: Per quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts for 75 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.25; per peck \$2.00.  The genuine seed can be had only under our registered trade-mark seal.

Originator's Description. The description printed above has been written entirely from our own crop at FORDHOOK FARMS. So important is this unique novelty and so well known is the originator that we think it worth while to publish also the following comparative description, which was given in our Philadelphia office on March 26, 1900, by Mr. H. A. Clark, son of the originator, EVERETT B. CLARK, of Connecticut: "This new EARLY 'COSMOPOLITAN' CORN has an ear fully as large as the *Champion* or *Metropolitan* and matures earlier than either. The shape of the ear holds its largeness down to the tip and consequently that makes a very large ear in a green state to go to market. The thickness of the ear makes a handsomer ear for the market gardener. The grains are white and sweet,—not so flinty as in the *Kendel's*. Has a good stout stalk and of vigorous growth. Free from fungous growth and smut. The EARLY COSMOPOLITAN, while earlier, is equally as productive as the *Metropolitan*."

"The ears are nine inches long and hold thickness right out to the tip. This corn has practically no tip to break off, the kernels being of such a size at the end of the ear that there is no waste. It has all three of the most desirable characteristics of an early corn for the market garden, size of ear, earliness, and square white kernels. It makes an ear fully as large as *Excelsior* or *Old Colony*. There is more substance to it and it will keep green longer; will stay green as long as *Stowell's*. The ear is so large that if planted even for a late crop it is a fit competitor for *Stowell's Evergreen*. Whether planted for early or late, it will sell any time on account of the size of the ear. It is the size of the ear that attracts in the green state for market. You cannot market small-eared early corn after large ears have been taken to market. The square kernel grain will germinate better than other varieties, even if planted early. Is a very productive variety. The cob is always pure white and never discolors. This corn should be planted not closer than $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ feet."



A Dried Ear, Natural Size, of
BURPEE'S EARLY "COSMOPOLITAN" CORN.
Engraved from Photograph.

early Burpee's "Cosmopolitan" for your main market crop of Early Sweet Corn. It is superb!

"Cosmopolitan" is unequaled among early corns! Fortunately, we have had a large crop raised in Connecticut by Mr. Clark, and are able, in this first year of its introduction, to offer at a moderate price for a novelty of such unusual importance.  You can make no mistake by relying upon the new extra

POP CORN.

This crop is largely planted in some sections for the wholesale market, and for this purpose we would recommend the *Silver Lace* and *White Rice* as the best white-grained sorts, and the *Queen's Golden* for yellow grains. The latter is the most productive and the kernels pop to a larger size. Pop corn must be planted away from other corns to preserve the small size and flinty character of the grains, without which it would be worthless for popping. The other varieties pop equally well, but are chiefly planted for home use, having the additional attraction of brightly colored grains.

One peck of seed will plant an acre of land.

	Postage not included.	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.
New California Yellow. Four feet high; three or more ears to a stalk,	\$0 40	\$0 75	\$1 35		
Silver Lace. The best white-grained variety,	25	40	75	\$1 40	
White Rice. A popular variety,	20	35	65	1 10	
New Red Rice. Handsome dark-red rice-shaped kernels,	40	75	1 35		
Queen's Golden. Pops a creamy-white; fine quality,	25	45	80	1 50	
Amber Rice. Rich amber-colored grains,	40	75	1 35		

Each variety of Pop Corn, 10 cents per packet.

CRESS.

CRESS is highly esteemed either as a salad or for garnishing, and is well worthy of more general cultivation. There is nothing more appetizing than a well-served dish of Water Cress, which, with proper care, can be had the year round.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Crisp and pungent,	\$0 05	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 35
Water Cress. Grows easily along banks of ponds or streams, . . .	10	20	75	2 90
Upland Cress. A hardy perennial,	10	20		

CUCUMBERS,—Earliest Varieties.

Of extra early varieties the *Early Russian* is the earliest, but fruits are quite small, growing only about three inches in length. *Thorburn's Everbearing*, *Early Frame*, *Cool and Crisp*, *Nichol's Medium Green*, and *Livingston's Evergreen* are all early fruiting and quite prolific, bearing fruits of medium size.



	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
Early Russian. Earliest of all; small, dark green,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 40
Early Frame, or Early Short Green. For slicing and pickling,	6	15	40
Thorburn's Everbearing. Vines bear continuously; of fine quality,	6	15	45
Cool and Crisp. Very prolific; extra early; skin extra dark green, . . .	6	15	40
Livingston's Evergreen. Fine quality; rich color,	6	15	40
Nichol's Medium Green. Fruits of medium size, full at both ends, . . .	5	10	35

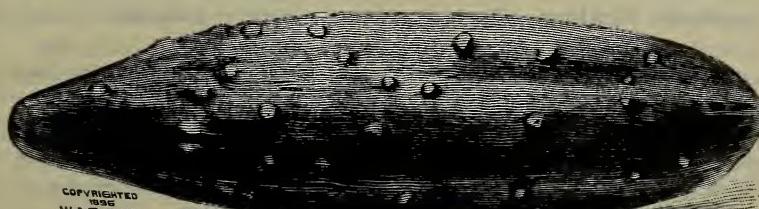
Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

NEW CUCUMBER,—FORDHOOK PICKLING.

The best and most prolific variety of Cucumber for producing pickles of medium size, both for home use and market, or to grow for the pickle factories. The vines are extremely vigorous and healthy, yielding a large number of

fruits if kept gathered at the proper stage, and remaining in strong healthy growing condition longer than any other variety.

WAB Skin extremely thin, tender, and free from toughness when pickled. If allowed to grow to full size, fruits are of excellent table quality, but where the largest quantity of pickles is desired fruits should be gathered while small, so as to insure the largest crop, as to produce larger fruits for slicing will soon check growth and productiveness of the vines.



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER,—engraved from a Photograph.

Remember that you are entitled to select "extra," without charge, one packet, for each fifty cents' worth of your order, of the ADVANCE NOVELTIES enumerated on page 7.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 45 cts. per lb.

Free "Gifts" in Celebration of our "Quarter-Century."

Remember that you are entitled to select "extra," without charge, one packet, for each fifty cents' worth of your order, of the ADVANCE NOVELTIES enumerated on page 7.

See also our Leaflets, Free,—pages 6 and 7.

FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

The FORDHOOK is a marked improvement over all other strains of White Spine. The cucumbers are almost cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, and handsome in appearance, being perfectly smooth and not ridged, as in other strains. The vines are of vigorous growth and enormously productive. The fruits retain their dark-green color after being picked longer than any other variety; even when practically white they still present a greenish tinge. Decidedly the best strain of White Spine. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 6 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. or more in one lot, at 45 cts. per lb.



WB

CUCUMBERS,—Strains of White Spine.

The WHITE SPINE is the most popular type of Cucumbers for market, and has been developed in different lines for especial qualities preferred in different markets. The most desirable strains are the FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE, Hill's Forcing White Spine, and the New Extra Early White Spine. The Arlington, Peerless, and Extra Long White Spine are also popular strains.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Early White Spine. Old standard variety,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 35
New Extra Early White Spine. Extremely early and very prolific,	6	15	50
Improved Early White Spine, or Arlington. The Boston favorite,	6	15	40
Hill's Forcing White Spine. A fine strain; popular in Massachusetts,	6	15	45
Fordhook White Spine. An extremely fine-bred strain; the best,	6	15	50
Peerless White Spine. Straight; full at both ends,	6	15	40
Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine. Fruits grow 12 inches long,	6	15	40

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

CUCUMBERS,—General List.

In Pickling Cucumbers the new FORDHOOK PICKLING is deservedly first where medium-sized pickles are desired, as it is of strong growth, prolific, and continues in bearing a long time, while the young fruits are of the most desirable shape. For the very small pickles for fancy trade the Early Cluster is the best and most prolific, while for larger pickles the Extra Early Green Prolific and Improved Chicago Pickling are second only to the Fordhook Pickling. The Paris Pickling Cucumber has long slender fruits thickly covered with spines even when quite young, but are more satisfactory for home use than for market, except for fancy mixed pickles. LONDON LONG GREEN is the finest strain of the popular long green cucumbers. The West India Gherkin is a small prickly fruit two inches in length and



LONDON LONG GREEN CUCUMBER.

quite seedy in character; it is grown exclusively for pickling, making the true "Gherkins."

In the handsome, large-fruited late Cucumbers, THE EMERALD is especially fine, the fruits being very smooth and regular in form, large in size, and of a uniform rich dark green. BURPEE'S GIANT PERA is a very large, smooth, light-green fruit of mild flavor. The Japanese Climbing is strong and vigorous in growth; a prolific bearer of fine, large fruits; this variety yields well during the hot, dry summer by reason of its rank growth of vine, which keeps the soil shaded and cool. Burpee's White Pearl and BURPEE'S WHITE WONDER are excellent market sorts, bearing a profusion of medium-sized fruits with a delicate creamy-white skin.

Two ounces of seed will plant 100 hills, or two pounds one acre of land in hills five feet apart each way.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Fordhook Pickling. The best pickling variety in cultivation,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 50
Extra Long Green Prickly. Fruits 12 to 14 inches long,	6	15	40
London Long Green. Very fine strain; dark green, 12 to 16 in. long,	6	15	40
Improved Jersey Pickling. A fine selected strain,	6	15	50
Early Green Cluster. A short, prickly, seedy variety,	5	10	35
Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. Improved strain,	6	15	40
Paris Pickling. Fine for crisp, long, slim pickle; extra dark skin,	10	35	1 10
Improved Chicago Pickle. The true Westerfield strain,	6	15	40
Burpee's Giant Pera. Extra selected strain,	10	35	1 25
Emerald. Very handsome rich dark-green fruits,	6	15	50
Japanese Climbing. Will climb if given support; large, thick fruits,	7	20	70
Burpee's White Pearl. Small, smooth, ivory-white fruits,	7	20	55
Burpee's White Wonder. The best white Cucumber,	7	20	55
West India Gherkin. Grown exclusively for pickling,	6	20	65
Serpent, or Snake. A curiosity,	7	20	

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

DANDELION.

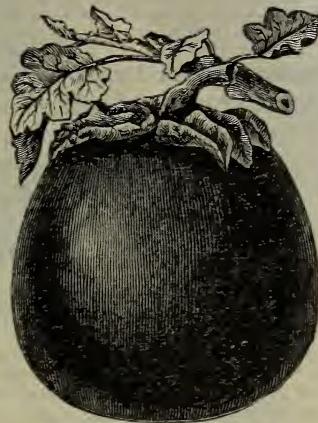
The Dandelion is now extensively grown to furnish leaves for an early spring salad. It finds quite a ready sale in the winter and early spring. The *Improved Large-Leaved* grows to a much larger size and yields many times the amount of foliage of the common wild type. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Improved Large-Leaved. An especially fine strain,	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$4 50

EGG PLANT.

The *New York Improved Purple Egg Plant* is practically the only sort grown for market, though various strains are offered under different names. Our seed is saved from selected specimens, and can be depended upon to raise uniformly fine, large, smooth fruits when grown under favorable circumstances. Our improved strain, the *FORDHOK SPINELESS*, is particularly fine; it produces magnificent, large, round, purple fruit, and is always free from spines, both on stem and calyx.

The *PEARL* is a white-skinned, large-fruited sort, quite similar to Large Purple, excepting in the color of the skin, which is a creamy white or occasionally light green. The *Extra Early Dwarf Round Purple* matures fruits very early in the season, and is very prolific; but the round fruits are only about the size of goose-eggs. The *Early Long Purple* is quite as early, but the fruits, though no greater in diameter than the Early Round Purple, are from four to six inches in length. One ounce of seed sown thinly in a warm hot-bed should produce 1000 plants. Plants need rich soil, frequent cultivation, and plenty of moisture to produce a good crop of large fruits.



	Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
New York Improved Large Purple. The old standard, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 75
Fordhook Improved Spineless. The best,	10	30	85	3 00
The Pearl. Large white fruits of good quality,	10	25	90	3 50
Extra Early Dwarf Round Purple. Extra early; small, round,	5	15	50	1 75
Early Long Purple. Oblong; very early,	5	12	40	1 50

ENDIVE.

Largely used as salad during the winter and early spring months. Seed is sown thinly in drills from midsummer until early fall, and when well started the young plants are thinned out or transplanted to stand 10 or 12 inches apart each way. When large enough for use, the outer leaves should be gathered together and tied loosely into an upright bunch with a piece of soft string or straw; in ten days or two weeks the centers will be blanched to a snowy white, contrasting finely with the dark-green tips.

When tying up for blanching, do only as many as are wanted for market, as they are apt to rot off if left tied after blanching. One-quarter ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, or four and a half pounds one acre in drills eighteen inches to two feet apart.



	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Green Curled. The hardiest variety,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
White Curled. The most attractive in appearance,	10	35	1 25
Broad-Leaved Batavian (<i>Escarolle</i>). Broad, thick leaves,	10	30	1 00
Giant Fringed, or "Oyster" Endive. The favorite in Philadelphia,	10	35	1 25

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Steady Experience of Fifteen Years.

JOHN P. COMEGYS, Jessups, Md., January 31, 1899, writes:—I have been dealing with you for over fifteen years and find your seeds will grow.

"We Always Do as We Promise."

REV. G. H. A. MURRAY, St. Cuthbert's Parsonage, Dixville, Quebec, Canada, December 4, 1899, writes:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your check for \$14.00, in payment of prizes, and thank you very heartily for the same. You always do as you promise. Honesty and truthfulness characterize your dealings with the public, in which respect you are unlike many firms who promise much but fulfil little.

I am happy to inform you that I was awarded the diploma for the best collection of cut bloom at the Great Eastern Exhibition, Sherbrooke. I also won prizes at Quebec and Ottawa on flowers grown from your seeds.

I wish you every success and shall not hesitate to recommend your house wherever I go.

Burpee's "Netted Gems"

Surpass All Other Melons in New Jersey.

C. A. BUTLER, Orange Valley, N. J., September 21, 1899, writes:—On a plot of ground nine by twenty feet, in my small family garden, I planted eight hills with your seed of BURPEE'S NETTED GEM MELON. From August 15th to September 15th we gathered about sixty perfect melons for the table, and a dozen or more on the vines, which the lateness of the season will not ripen. They surpass any melon I have ever raised; solid, high flavor, and the earliest. Can be scooped out and eatable down to the thinness almost of an apple paring. The vines made a strong, compact and attractive growth, the admiration of all who were attracted to my garden to see it.

Sweetest and Most Prolific Melon.

F. V. SAUCIER, Bay St. Louis, Miss., August 12, 1899, writes:—The KLECKLEY SWEETS WATERMELON which I purchased from you this spring proved to be the sweetest and most prolific melon I ever planted.

GORDS.



FRUIT OF DISHCLOTH GOURD.

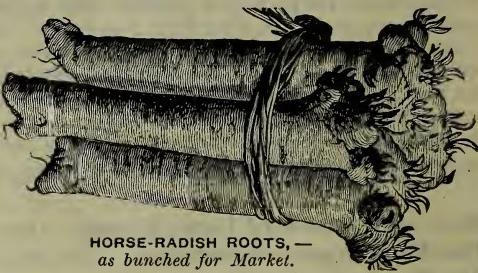
These are grown largely for home use. The dried shells of the *Sugar Trough* and *Dipper Gourds* are especially useful for many purposes. In the South the membrane or sponge-like lining of the *Dishcloth Gourd* is taken out and used for washcloths, etc., when cleaned and dried. The *Nest-Egg* is a small, white, egg-formed Gourd, ranging from the size of a small pullet's-egg to a large duck's-egg. When well dried they are not liable to breakage and damage by frost, nor do they harbor vermin, and hence are desirable as nest-eggs. Seed of the different varieties should be planted in hills six to eight feet apart each way, and well removed from all other vine crops. Two ounces of seed should plant 100 hills.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Japanese Nest-Egg. Size of hen's eggs,	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 70	\$2 25
Sugar Trough. Useful for household purposes,	10	15	50	1 75
Dipper. Makes excellent dippers,	10	15	50	1 75
Dishcloth, or Luffa. Sponge-like; porous lining,	10	25	75	2 75
The Spoon Gourd. Useful and ornamental,	10	25	80	3 00

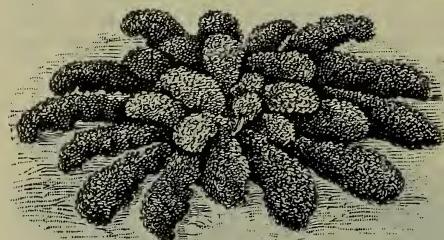
HORSE-RADISH.

This pungent root finds ready sale in the markets of our large cities, as well as to pickle factories during the fall, winter, and spring. The large roots are grown from "sets" or slips of root planted in rich soil early in the spring. They should be set six inches apart in the rows, and rows three feet apart to admit of frequent horse cultivation to enable them to grow quickly to a large size. The roots are quite hardy, and should not be dug except as wanted for market, as they soon lose their pungency if exposed to the air. About 15,000 sets are required to set one acre of land.

Small Roots: per 100, 50 cts.; per 1000, \$4.50.



HORSE-RADISH ROOTS,—
as bunched for Market.



KALE, or BORECOLE.

Used as boiling-greens during the winter and spring. The dwarf varieties are sown quite thickly, three pounds per acre, broadcast or in drills, on freshly plowed ground, early in the fall; and the small heads are sent to market in barrels like spinach. See illustration herewith of the *Dwarf German Curled*, or "*German Greens*." The tall and finely mossed sorts are usually grown from plants started and transplanted to regular rows three feet apart, like cabbages, and are highly esteemed for their handsome appearance and superior quality. One ounce of seed should sow 300 feet of drill, and two ounces give sufficient plants to set one acre of land, eighteen inches by three feet.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Dwarf German, or Dwarf Curled Scotch (Dwarf Siberian). The well-known true <i>German Greens</i> ,	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 55
Curled Mosbach. Light-green leaves; very curled,	12	35	1 10
German Dwarf Purple. Deep purple, curled leaves,	12	35	1 10
Tall Green Curled Scotch. Two and one-half feet high,	7	20	55

In regular-size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

KOHL=RABI, or Turnip=Rooted Cabbage.

Grown in the same manner as cabbage, though the seed may be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to stand, and when well started, thinned out to eight inches apart, but the best results will be had from transplanted plants in rich, well-cultivated soil. The bulbs must grow quickly and be gathered for market while young and tender, so that several plantings should be made rather than a large area at one time. *Early White* and *Early Purple Vienna* are the best for table use. The *Large Green*, or *White*, being large and coarse-fleshed, is suitable for stock only. One ounce of seed sown thinly will furnish about 2000 plants.



	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Early White Vienna. The best for table use,	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$1 60
Early Purple Vienna. Differs only in color,	15	50	1 75
Large Green or White. Excellent for stock feeding,	10	30	1 10

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

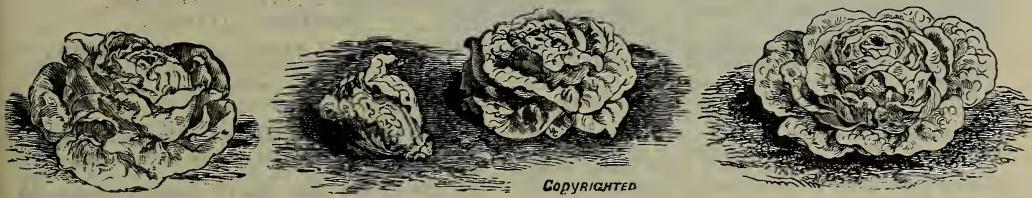
LEEKES.

These are grown extensively for winter market, the seed being sown thinly in drills eighteen inches to two feet apart early in the spring. When the young plants are well started they are thinned out or transplanted to stand four to six inches apart in the rows. In the fall, when well grown, the earth is drawn up about the stems to blanch them in the same manner as celery,—the blanched stem being the edible portion. The plants are also allowed to grow quite thickly in the row, and these more slender plants are used in bouquets of pot-herbs, for which there is a large demand for flavoring stews, soups, etc.

The *Broad London Flag*, sometimes called *American Flag*, is the variety generally grown, though the *Carentan*, or *Scotch Champion*, grows to a larger size. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.



	Per pkts.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Broad London, or Large American Flag. Large with broad leaves,	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 80
Monstrous Carentan, or "Scotch Champion." The largest, . . .	5	10	25	90



TENNIS BALL.

WHEELER'S TOM THUMB LETTUCE.

GOLDEN STONEHEAD.

LETTUCE,—Earliest and Forcing Head Varieties.

The *White-Seeded Tennis Ball* is the variety generally planted for forcing under glass; but the improved strain, called *Hittinger's Belmont*, is more satisfactory, producing larger heads, while the leaves are of heavier substance. Neither of these are of any value for outdoor culture, except in cool, moist weather. *Wheeler's Tom Thumb* and *Mignonette* are excellent small-heading varieties, either for growing under glass or in cool locations in the open ground. *Black-Seeded Tennis Ball*, *Black-* and *Yellow-Seeded Butter*, and *Stonehead Golden Yellow* are fine headers, either in the cold-frame or in the open ground during the early spring. *BIG BOSTON* and *Philadelphia Speckled Dutch Butter* are especially fine large-heading varieties for growing in cold-frames or in the open ground, producing very large, solid, buttery, yellow heads of nicely blanched leaves; these two do not succeed well in a warm greenhouse. *GRAND RAPIDS* is a fine, large, curly Lettuce of a golden-green hue, extensively grown for market in some localities; it is a cutting or bunch lettuce and does not form heads. *Detroit Market Gardeners' Forcing* is a crisp-head variety of very quick growth; large heads of a light golden yellow, crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. *Market Gardeners' Private Stock*, a very fine strain of large, sure-heading butter lettuce, very desirable for cold-frames or early spring and fall crops in the open ground. *Reichner's White Butter Forcing*, a most carefully selected market gardeners' strain of the *Philadelphia Butter*, splendid for forwarding in cold-frames or a cool greenhouse. *Tilton's White Star*, a splendid crisp-head variety for growing under glass during the winter or for spring in the open ground; light golden-yellow leaves; finely fringed, large well-folded heads.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
White-Seeded Tennis Ball, or Boston Market. A popular forcing variety,	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. For forcing; extremely hardy,	7	25	75
Hittinger's Belmont , or New Hot-Bed, w. s. Popular near Boston, . .	7	25	75
Wheeler's Tom Thumb , b. s. Hard little heads, of finest quality, . .	10	25	90
Stonehead Golden Yellow , w. s. Handsome, small, solid heads,	7	25	75
Big Boston , w. s. Large, firm heads; very popular now in the South,	10	25	90
Black-Seeded Butter. Similar to Tennis Ball, but with larger heads, . .	7	25	75
Yellow-Seeded Butter. Dense yellow heads; crisp and tender,	7	25	75
Mignonette , b. s. Solid, dainty little heads; outer leaves tinged brown,	7	25	75
Grand Rapids , b. s. A famous cutting lettuce for forcing,	7	25	75
Golden Queen , w. s. Very popular for forcing,	7	25	75
Market Gardeners' Private Stock , b. s. A first-class strain,	10	25	90
Detroit Market Gardeners' Forcing , w. s. Largely grown in Michigan, .	10	25	90
Philadelphia Early Dutch Butter-Head , w. s. Very compact heads,	7	25	85
Reichner's White Butter Forcing , w. s. A selected strain,	7	25	75
Tilton's White Star , w. s. Useful for forcing and cutting,	7	25	75

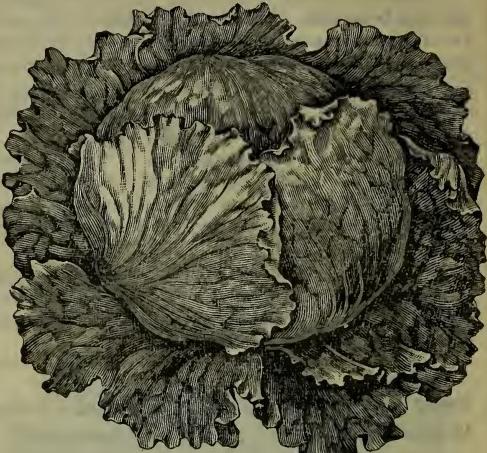
Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Burpee's Seeds Grow "Prize-Winners,"—see pages 4 and 5.



NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

BURPEE'S ICEBERG LETTUCE. This famous variety is the surest and *hardest heading of all the crisp-headed varieties*. It is most highly esteemed for its beautiful appearance and mild flavor during the hot summer months. We also find it one of the most desirable to grow under glass during the winter months at FORDHOOK FARMS, its crispness and beauty being unsurpassed by any other variety. The plants are of medium size, but produce large conical heads, which are tightly folded and blanch to a beautiful white. The outer leaves are a light green, finely fringed, and grow up closely about the large conical head. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; lb \$1.00.

NEW YORK, or, as recently renamed,
"WONDERFUL" LETTUCE.

IMPROVED NEW YORK, or "WONDERFUL." Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size under favorable conditions. We have had reports from our customers of plants measuring fifteen inches in diameter, with heads as large as small cabbages, and closely folded. The inner portion is beautifully blanched, and stands for a considerable time before running to seed. Outer leaves a deep rich green. We offer an *extra choice strain*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 90 cts.

LETUCE,—Cutting Varieties.



In addition to the GRAND RAPIDS (see illustration herewith and price on preceding page), which is grown both under glass and in the field, we offer several other fine strains of Cutting Lettuces, which make large bunches of crisp, tender, curly leaves. The best of these is the *Black-Seeded Simpson* and its white-seeded selection, the new MORSE. These produce larger and finer bunches of leaves than the old *Curled Silesia* and *Curled Simpson*, and remain in good condition much longer before running to seed. For late summer use, affording crisp, mild salad after the season for head lettuce is past, we would especially recommend BURPEE'S ONONDAGA and TOMHANNOCK. Both of these have finely curled leaves, with the outer edges lightly tinged with brown, grow to large size, and stand for a considerable time before running to seed.

The Boston Curled and Green Fringed are not of good flavor, but the leaves, being finely fringed, are very ornamental.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Early Curled Silesia, w. s. A leading early sort; fine for cutting,	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
Early Curled Simpson, w. s. Fine loose heads; tender,	7	25	75
Black-Seeded Simpson. The standard curled variety,	7	25	75
The Morse, w. s. A white-seeded Simpson of large size,	10	25	85
Lancaster, w. s. Leaves finely cut; of distinct habit,	15	50	
Early Prize-Head, w. s. Large loose heads; green tinged with brown,	7	25	75
Burpee's Tomhannock, w. s. A fine upright lettuce; tinged brown,	10	25	85
Onondaga, w. s. Outer leaves shaded brown; upright growth,	10	25	85
Boston Curled, b. s. Of poor quality but great beauty,	7	25	75
Green Fringed, w. s. Most ornamental in growth; quality only fair,	7	25	75

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

LETTUCE.—Butter-Head Varieties.

Of these—all of which make fine, large, solid, well-blanching heads in the open ground, under suitable conditions of soil and weather—the best and most generally satisfactory is the *San Francisco Market*, or *Deacon*, closely followed if not fully equalled by our *CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER*, which is so largely grown in the South to ship during the winter to the Northern Markets. *BURPEE'S SILVER BALL*, *Philadelphia White Cabbage*, and *Gold Nugget* are smaller and considerably earlier, while the *Thick-Head Yellow* and *Blonde Blockhead* are very large late sorts. *BURPEE'S HARD-HEAD* makes fine solid heads of medium size, tinged with bronze, and is excellent to withstand summer heat. *Thorburn's Maximum*, quite similar in growth and head to the California Cream-Butter, but larger in size and later in maturity; fine for summer in cool locations or for winter crop in the South.

Fine head lettuce can be grown by sowing the seed very thinly in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart in rich soil, thinning the plants when well started to stand eight to ten inches apart in the row; or the seed may be sown very thinly in the seed-bed, and the young plants transplanted to the rows where they are to head. It is of the first importance, especially in hot, dry weather, to keep the soil constantly loose and fine by frequent workings. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill, or three pounds one acre of land in drills 18 inches apart.



BY W. A. LEWIS & CO.
COPRIGHTED 1881

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
California Cream-Butter, or Royal, b. s. Extra fine,	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 75
<i>Thorburn's Maximum, b. s.</i> Rather similar to California Cream-Butter,	7	25	75
Deacon, or San Francisco Market, w. s. One of the best,	10	30	1 00
Burpee's Silver Ball, w. s. Solid, silvery-white heads; rich flavor,	10	30	1 00
<i>Thick-Head Yellow, w. s.</i> Grand, buttery heads; large and thick,	10	25	85
Philadelphia Early White Cabbage, w. s. Thick-leaved; rich flavor,	7	25	85
Burpee's Hard-Head, w. s. Very solid; outer leaves tinged bronze,	10	25	85
<i>Blonde Blockhead, w. s.</i> Firm, handsome heads of golden yellow,	7	25	75
<i>Gold Nugget, w. s.</i> Fine, golden-yellow, small heads; rich flavor,	10	30	1 00

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

LETTUCE,— Crisp-Head Varieties.

The heads of these are closely folded and the inner leaves nicely blanched. The flavor is especially mild and refreshing even in the hottest weather. The blanched leaves are always *crisp* and *brittle*. The *ICEBERG*, *HANSON* (see illustration), and *IMPROVED NEW YORK*, or *WONDERFUL* (see description on preceding page), are the most popular of this class.

The *Boston Curled* and *Green Fringed* (see preceding page) might be classed with these crisp-head lettuces, though they do not head so satisfactorily; the edges of the leaves are finely fringed, making them highly ornamental, but not of fine flavor.

BURPEE'S ICEBERG. See illustration and description on page 42.

HANSON. Grows to large size and is uniformly sure heading. Heads of good size, beautifully blanched; crisp, mild, and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled, being of the **improved hard-heading strain**.

DENVER MARKET. This makes quite large, compact heads of finest quality; leaves light golden green, beautifully fringed.



IMPROVED HANSON LETTUCE. From a Photograph.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Iceberg, w. s. The hardest-heading of all; crisp and tender,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Improved New York, or "Wonderful," w. s. Large, solid heads; very dark green. (See page 42),	10	25	90
Hanson, w. s. Grand, solid, large heads; very crisp and tender,	10	25	90
Denver Market, w. s. Large solid heads, crumpled leaves; fine quality,	7	25	75

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

New Lettuce,—Burpee's "GIANT GLACIER."

A most excellent variety to plant for a summer supply of fine head lettuce, as it *withstands heat and drought to an unusual degree*. It produced fine solid heads in our Trial Grounds the past season, when the soil was so dry and the weather so warm that the varieties usually depended upon

for a midsummer supply failed to produce heads. The plants are of strong growth, twelve inches or more in diameter, with large light-green outer leaves which fold closely about the head, protecting it from the hot sun. The edges of the leaves are finely serrated, and the surface is swollen or blistered like the leaves of *Spinach* or *Savoy Cabbage*.

The heads are *extra large*, being six inches and more in diameter, of upright conical form and closely folded. The interior leaves blanch to a snowy white and are always refreshingly crisp and tender, entirely free from the bitter pungency of many sorts when grown under the hot summer sun. *Kindly note the reports published below.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. for 75 cts.



23 Reports from thirteen States and Canada. The brief extracts given below from some of the letters written by customers who had a small sample packet for advance trial, will prove that our New "Giant Glacier" Lettuce is a most valuable acquisition. L. A. TYLER, Avon Park, Fla., writes:—"It is very crisp and tender and by tying up it bleaches almost like celery."—JOHN D. WILDE, Kline, N. Y., writes:—"It is immense in size, immense in quality and appearance."—E. P. LEWIS, China, Maine, writes:—"Sweet, crisp, tender, almost melting in the mouth, of long durability."—J. M. JOHNSON, Binghamton, N. Y., writes:—"It is delicious, being tender and crisp, and does not get bitter until old."—MRS. C. F. COLE, Kendrick, Idaho, writes:—"It is much larger and stands the hot weather much better than any of the other kinds."—C. G. STONE, Hartford, Conn., writes:—"Of great value to those who love a lettuce with a solid heart of creamy yellow, waved with pale greenish white. It heads up at all seasons of the year and is of crisp and tender quality."—REV. G. H. A. MURRAY, Dixville, Quebec, Canada, writes:—"As regards crispness and sweetness, this variety has few, if any, equals, and as regards size of heads and long standing quality it has no rival."—MRS. S. E. THURSTON, Carwood, Kansas, writes:—"Will stand the droughts of Kansas better than any lettuce we have ever raised here."—MRS. ROBT. CRAGG, Darlington, Wis., writes:—"The finest heading lettuce I ever grew. Will keep crisp until it goes to seed."—ROBT. J. TETOR, Dundee, N. Y., writes:—"Was like heads of cabbage."—MISS MABEL COOK, Afton, N. Y., writes:—"The leaves are very large, crisp, and tender."—JAMES W. GERMAN, Dewey, Nevada, writes:—"We wish for no better lettuce."—FRANK FREESE, Davenport, N. Y., writes:—"It is a lettuce that grows quicker than any I have ever raised."—MRS. W. N. HARTER, Milton, Fla., writes:—"It stood the heat in this hot climate better than any variety I planted."—WM. A. BICKFORD, Bangor, Maine, writes:—"It is the tenderest lettuce I ever saw."—MRS. J. A. LYLE, Atlantic, Iowa, writes:—"I sowed the seed the 29th day of May and in less than a month it was ready to use."—JOS. M. BRANSON, Pleasant Hill, Mo., writes:—"We can recommend it for early use."—F. B. AULT, Caswell Station, Tenn., writes:—"Very crisp and tender and had a fine flavor and not that bitter taste so often found in lettuce."—JOHN S. HUNTER, Savannah, Mo., writes:—"I never saw any lettuce more fine and more solid."—MRS. R. VAN ALSTINE, Mundale, N. Y., writes:—"Heads like cabbage and is fine."—E. W. GODFREY, Quincy, Ill., writes:—"It is of quick growth and produces large heads."—REV. J. REYNARD LAWRENCE, Lanesboro, Mass., writes:—"It is long standing without running to seed."—F. G. DUFFIN, Hoopeston, Ill., writes:—"Its tenderness and its delicious flavor make it a favorite."

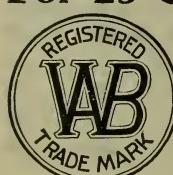
Lettuce,—"Crisp as Ice." A fine hard-heading Lettuce for spring and fall. Plants are of strong growth, with broad leaves of dark green, heavily shaded with brown on the outer edges. The heads are very solid, of rounded form and the thick inner leaves blanched to a rich buttery yellow. Every plant makes a fine head and the heads stand a long time before running to seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. for 50 cts.

Lettuce,—"Crystal Palace." Although introduced as a "Novelty" in England the past season, we find, both from our trials and comparison of field crops, that this is identical with our famous ICEBERG, described on page 42.

BURPEE'S NEW "QUARTER-CENTURY" COLLECTION OF SALADS. For 25 Cts.

we shall mail to any address one full-size packet each of BURPEE'S NEW GIANT GLACIER LETTUCE, of the "crisp-head" type,—"NANSEN" or

NORTH POLE LETTUCE, an extra early "butter-head" lettuce,—THE DEACON LETTUCE, most popular of the "butter-head" class,—THE MORSE LETTUCE, one of the best loose-leaved or "cutting" type,—BURPEE'S WHITE HEART Cos, the choicest celery lettuce or "Salad Romaine,"—OYSTER ENDIVE, the Philadelphia favorite, and the unequalled FORDHOOK FANCY MUSTARD, now first introduced. In the large envelope containing these seven packets we enclose a copy of OUR NEW LEAFLET ON SALADS, as advertised on page 7.



New Lettuce.—“NANSEN” or NORTH POLE.

A very solid and sure-heading variety of the “butter-head” cabbage type, especially desirable for furnishing finely blanched, crisp, buttery lettuce early in the spring, either in the open ground or in cold-frames, and also very desirable for planting in August and September for a fall supply. Most of our customers are familiar with the large, closely folded, and finely blanched heads of the Deacon and California Cream-Butter Lettuces, when grown in light rich soil; so we need only state that in this new variety we have a Lettuce which is equally sure heading, blanches to similar golden-yellow tint, and is of similar superb quality, but fully a week or ten days earlier, when planted at the same time. It makes much larger, finer heads than Big Boston or any of the forcing type when planted in the open ground, notwithstanding hot dry weather much better by reason of its stronger growth and thicker leaves. The plants are compact, producing solid well-folded heads four to six inches in diameter, of a light golden yellow, with the inner portion of the heads beautifully blanched, hence most attractive either as a salad or for garnishing. The blanched leaves are crisp, tender, and of mild sweet flavor. A splendid sort for the family garden as well as for market. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. for 60 cts.



“NANSEN” OR NORTH POLE LETTUCE,—from a Photograph.

Cos or “Celery” LETTUCE (“Salad Romaine”).

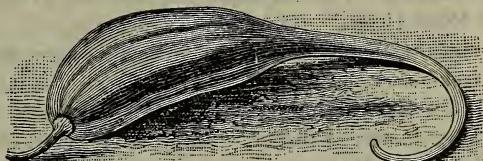
These, called by the French “*Salad Romaine*,” like the crisp-head varieties, are highly esteemed for their crisp, brittle leaves and mild flavor during the hot summer months, differing chiefly from the former in the tall upright form of growth and head. The new DWARF WHITE HEART is the earliest and surest heading variety, but rather small in size compared with the *Paris Self-Folding* and the *Giant White Cos*, both of which are later in heading, and grow to a very large size, being ready for use in the order named.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Burpee’s Dwarf White Heart, w. s. Undoubtedly the finest,	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 10
Giant White Cos, w. s. Of large upright growth,	7	25	.75
Paris Self-Folding White Cos, w. s. Fine strain, of even growth,	7	25	.75

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

MARTYNIA.

The MARTYNIA, or UNICORN PLANT, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears large pyramidal spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar form, as shown in the illustration. These pods should be gathered while young and tender, and pickled in vinegar; if let grow too large they become hard and woody. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed should not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf. When well started, thin out to one foot apart in the row and make rows three feet apart. Use one-half ounce of seed to 100 hills, three feet apart.



A SEED-POD OF MARTYNIA.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Martynia proboscidea. Tender pods for pickling,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 80	\$3 00

BURPEE’S SEEDS—the “Best of All.”

O. W. STILES, Supt. Commonwealth Cotton Mfg. Co., Durham, N. C., May 26, 1900, writes:—Will say I have tried nearly every seedsman, and am frank to say I find yours the best of all.

Burpee’s Seeds Never Disappoint.

JOHN W. SCOTT, M.D., Gordansville, Va., February 6, 1900, writes:—I have used BURPEE’S SEEDS for years back. They have never disappointed.

Best in Nebraska.

FRED L. DRAKE, Albion, Neb., Box 163 (Market Gardener), January 7, 1899, writes:—Please find enclosed a \$35.00 order for seeds. I wish to say that this is the first time I have ordered seeds of you, although for the past twelve years my father, Chas. E. Drake, has ordered a good many seeds every year. I have observed the germination of different seeds from different seed houses very closely, and I find that your seeds are superior to any others I have ever planted.

A Fair Test for Twelve Years.

MRS. GILBERT DE REVERE, North Tarrytown, N. Y., Box 136, May 8, 1900, writes:—My people bought seeds of you about twelve years in succession, and we never had any bad seeds or any that failed to grow. I think that a fair test.

“Always Equal or Superior.”

THE CASSEL NURSERY CO., North Clayton, O., June 11, 1900, writes:—We have always found your seeds equal or superior to our purchases elsewhere.

A Customer for Twenty Years.

MRS. S. C. SHAW, Armour, S. D., October 4, 1899, writes:—I am one of your customers, and have been for twenty years, and I have a great many kinds of tomatoes, but never had any that would take the place of Burpee’s Combination Tomato. I picked thirteen tomatoes, and they weighed twelve pounds. I had about seven bushels from forty vines; they are the finest flavored tomato I ever ate.

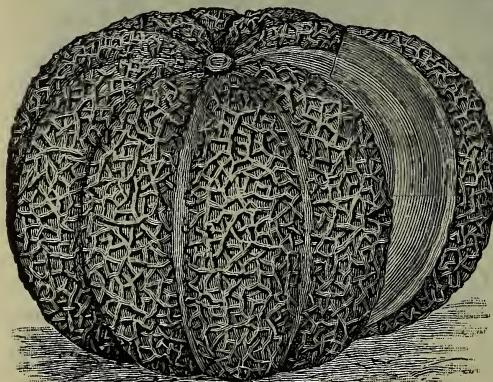
Burpee's MUSK MELON Seed,

Superb Selected Strains Saved Specially for Seed.

This fruit has been always a leading specialty with us, and many of the popular market varieties were first introduced by us. The most noticeable instance of this is BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or "Golden Jenny," which was first introduced by us twenty years ago and which the past five years has sprung into such great popularity as the famous "ROCKY FORD" MELON. We supply annually thousands of pounds of this variety to the planters in the vicinity of Rocky Ford, Colorado, where the climatic and soil conditions combine to produce fruits of the finest possible flavor,—the quality being so superior that the growers there can ship them to our large Eastern cities, where they sell at a higher price than those of other varieties grown near by in less favored localities.

MUSK MELONS,—Green-Fleshed Varieties.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM (lately re-christened "ROCKY FORD") is deservedly the most popular of the small green-fleshed Nutmeg Cantaloupes, or, as they are frequently called, *Citrons*. It is quite early in ripening, very prolific, fruits are even in size, finely netted, and of superior quality. The form is round or slightly oval. *Oblong Netted Gem* is an oval or oblong-shaped variety of the Netted Gem; this shape is preferred in some markets, especially when the fruits are sold in crates; the round shapes being most popular where the fruits are sold in baskets. *Rose Gem* is a fine market gardener shipping strain of our Netted Gem. Fruits uniformly oval in shape and larger in size than our Oblong Gems, but fully retaining the handsome appearance and fine quality of this famous variety. *Early Jenny Lind* is a few days earlier than the *Netted Gem*; flattened in shape and not so fine in quality. *Jersey Belle* and *LONG ISLAND BEAUTY* are improved types of the Jenny Lind, considerably larger and finer in quality, but with the same flattened shape. *CHAMPION MARKET* is of medium size, larger than the preceding sorts, but still not a large melon; round, well netted, and attractive in appearance as well as of fine quality. *Cosmopolitan* and *Superior* are round fruits of medium size, heavily netted but without ribs, and of very fine flavor. The *Green-Fleshed Osage* has a deep pea-green skin like the Osage, but has bright-green flesh of fine quality. *Acme* is a favorite Baltimore variety; oval shape, and with a slight neck at the stem end.

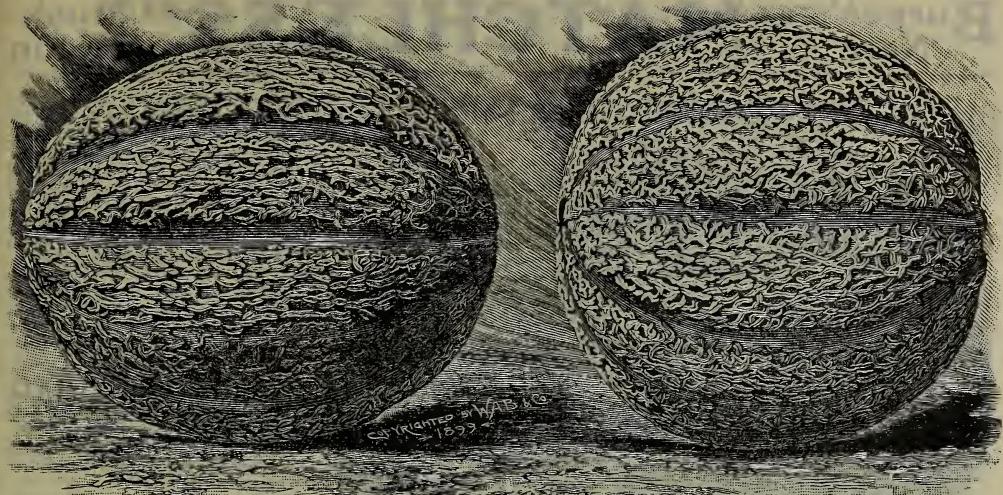


NEW EARLY HACKENSACK MELON.

melon, of fine quality. **EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK** is ten days to two weeks earlier and slightly smaller. **Burpee's Bay View** is quite a large oval fruit, heavily ribbed and well netted; it is the best in quality of the large oblong-fruited type. **MONTRÉAL GREEN NUTMEG**, introduced by us, is a very large, heavily ribbed fruit, with thick, luscious flesh; like other large-fruited Musk Melons it succeeds best in a rather cool climate. **White Japan** is an old variety and still popular in some sections; smooth, light-green skin and flesh; rich flavor. All of these varieties are excellent for market, of fine appearance, regular form and size, and of good shipping qualities.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's Netted Gem, or True Rocky Ford. Extra selected stock,	\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 50
"Oblong" Netted Gem. Fruits oval in shape. (5 lbs. at 45 cts.), .	6	20	50
"Rose Gem." Considerably larger in size. (5 lbs. at 50 cts. per lb.), .	6	20	55
Improved Early Jenny Lind. Small, early, flattened,	6	15	45
Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Large size, flattened at both ends, . . .	6	15	40
Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than the preceding, . .	6	15	45
Long Island Beauty. Large, early, thick-fleshed; very popular, . .	6	20	55
Burpee's Melrose. Of most luscious flavor; netted but not ribbed, . .	6	20	65
Early Nutmeg. A popular old early variety,	6	15	40
Prolific Nutmeg. Round; heavily netted,	6	15	40
Montreal Green Nutmeg. Immense size; one of the handsomest, . .	6	20	50
Cannon Ball. "Round as a ball;" netted; popular in Texas,	6	15	50
Jersey Belle. Extra early; of good size; an enlarged <i>Jenny Lind</i> , . .	6	15	45
Superior. Round; densely netted; of fine quality,	6	15	40
Cosmopolitan. Netted, but not ribbed; of fine flavor,	6	15	45
Burpee's Bay View. Oblong melons of large size,	6	15	50
Acme, or Baltimore. Oblong; very popular in the South,	6	15	40
Beck's Columbus. Buff skin; handsome round form; netted, . . .	6	15	40
Green-Fleshed Osage. Delicious pea-green flesh,	6	15	45
Burpee's Champion Market. An "enlarged" <i>Netted Gem</i> ,	6	20	60
Chicago Market. A favorite in Chicago,	6	15	45
White Japan. An old-time variety; not recommended,	6	15	45
Boston Mango. Useless as a fruit; best for mangoes,	6	15	45

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



Two Specimens of BURPEE'S NETTED GEMS. Engraved from a Photograph.

Burpee's NETTED GEM ("Rocky Ford") Melon.

Introduced by us twenty years ago, this is the variety that has made Colorado so famous for its celebrated "ROCKY FORD" Melons.

This splendid variety was named and introduced by us twenty years ago. It is the finest small-fruited melon yet in cultivation. Fruits even and regular in size, generally nearly a perfect globe, but sometimes slightly oval, as shown in the illustration. They are always finely netted and of a golden yellow hue when ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor. It has been long the leading variety in Philadelphia markets, and has been recently brought into extended popularity by the fine fruits shipped all over the country from Colorado. Vines of strong healthy growth, very prolific, and fruits ripen early. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts. In lots of 5 lbs. or more at 45 cts. per lb; 25 lbs. or more at **40 cts. per lb.**

Our extra selected stock is **strictly "A No. 1,"**—the best it is possible to produce.

Our Ohio friend, on page 626, says that it is an error to suppose that *Rocky Ford* melons attain their highest excellence only on Colorado soil. . . . The growers there, as a class, have never claimed this name as the name of a variety. It is generally understood that the variety is the NETTED GEM. Yet many seedsmen this past year helped along the deception by selling seed of *Rocky Ford* Musk Melons, and within the past few weeks we have had *Rocky Ford* melons in this market from nearly every State from Texas to New Jersey. Let's call things by their right names, especially in such a plain case as this.—*A leading editorial in THE RURAL NEW YORKER, New York, September 2, 1899.*

ROCKY FORD MELONS IN OHIO.

ROCKY FORD Musk Melons deserve all the commendation they received in *The Rural New Yorker* of August 19th. It is an error, however, to suppose that they attain their highest excellence only on Colorado soil. Last summer, with careful culture, and on a crimson-clover sod, I grew them here in my garden to perfection. No melon could have excelled them in flavor, while in solidity and beauty they actually surpassed those that I saw from day to day in Cincinnati, received in crates from the famous Colorado town. **It is commonly supposed that the Rocky Ford is a new variety, but it is, in fact, quite an old one, having been introduced by Burpee under its proper name, Netted Gem, as long ago as 1881.**

Another excellent variety is the *Paul Rose*. Its flesh is of a fine rich orange color. As a table melon it is superb, though in sheer delicacy and refinement of flavor, perhaps, it yields a shade to the "ROCKY FORD." Both are superlative melons, fit for the table of a king.—*WILBUR DUBOIS, Hamilton County, Ohio, in THE RURAL NEW YORKER, September 2, 1899.*

Burpee's Netted Gems Yielded \$119 on One Acre.

F. B. KEYBAUVER, Eakles Mills, Md., writes:—I bought BURPEE'S NETTED GEM MELON from you last year and made \$119.00 off of one acre. I have been recommending your seed; you will receive orders from at least a half-dozen or more new customers.

The wide-awake growers of *Rocky Ford*, Colorado, have "taken the country by storm" in shipping neat crates of carefully packed "ROCKY FORD" Melons to all our large cities. Even New Yorkers have passed by their handsome "Hackensacks" to give the preference to the sweeter "ROCKY FORD MELONS."

Several seedsmen, eager to supply the demand sure to follow throughout the country, have advertised seed of the "New *Rocky Ford Melon*," not knowing, evidently, that this was only a brand name for the choice melons grown from seed of *Burpee's NETTED GEM*.

What PAUL ROSE Writes.

MR. PAUL ROSE, S. Frankfort, Mich., in *The Rural New Yorker*, November 4, 1899, after giving an account of the famous *Paul Rose Melon*, which he originated by crossing *Burpee's Netted Gem* upon the *Osage*, writes:—**A word in regard to the celebrated "ROCKY FORD."** This melon is the Netted Gem and nothing else. Seedsmen who are offering this as a variety must surely know better. I think that this "rabbit's-foot" has been worked upon the people long enough and should be severely repressed.

Burpee's Best "ROCKY FORDS" in Fifty Acres.

WM. B. TILGHMAN & CO., Salisbury, Md., August 7, 1900, write:—We ordered our man to ship you by express, prepaid, a basket of cantaloupes grown from the ten pounds of ROCKY FORD seed purchased of you last spring. We have fifty acres growing, and those from your seed are the best flavored and most uniform. We shall want more of your seed next season.

MESSRS. J. HOLDREN & SONS, extensive growers at Mesa, Arizona, October 4, 1899, write:—The NETTED GEM seed purchased of you proved to be very satisfactory,—simply as represented by you in every particular. Commenced shipping June 25th, closing August 25th. Average yield, two hundred crates per acre. The Melon Growers' Association of Phoenix, Ariz., planted "Rocky Ford" seed. Proved to be NETTED GEM. Rocky Ford means bait for the tenderfoot. As evidence that we are well pleased, we refer you to your order book for 1900.



Burpee's "MATCHLESS" Musk-Melon

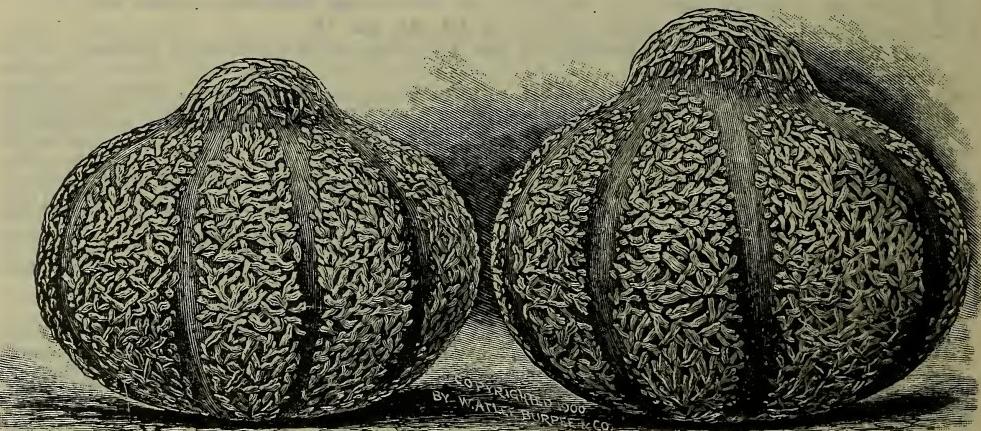
This new Melon is a distinct type of *Burpee's Netted Gem*, or, as it is now frequently called, the "*Rocky Ford*." The fruits run very regular in size, form, and coloring, being most desirable for shipping in half-barrel crates to distant markets. In fine appearance and delicious flavor they rival the choicest product of the Rocky Ford district, and grown in the Southern or Eastern States of course reach the market much earlier in the season when better prices can be obtained.

The fruits are oval, evenly tapered at each end, although there is occasionally a slight "neck" at the stem end. They average six inches in length from end to end and about five inches in cross-diameter at the center. They run a little more than two pounds in weight, being of the most popular market size—neither too small nor extremely large.

The melons are well ribbed; the skin is finely netted, of a light greenish yellow when ripened. The flesh is light green, with a rich golden tint where it borders on the seed cavity, one and a quarter inches in thickness, and ripened close down to the extremely thin rind. When fully ripened, the flesh, while melting and of richest sugary flavor, is still firm. As to its shipping

qualities, we received several fine specimens from the originator which were ripened on the vines in Kansas and yet arrived in the very finest condition at our warehouse.

Planted in rich prairie soil and under exceptionally favorable conditions in Colorado, the famous *Burpee's Netted Gem* produces considerably larger fruits than it does in the older melon-growing sections; but with this new *BURPEE'S "MATCHLESS"* growers in the Southern and Eastern States can have equally as large and fine crating melons as the *Colorado product of the Rocky Ford district*. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



Two Specimen Melons, Accurately Engraved from Photograph, of the

New Jersey Improved "Button" Strain of The Extra Early Jenny Lind Musk Melon.

The EARLY JENNY LIND has been for many years most popular with market growers, on account of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. We now offer an improved strain of this fine melon obtained from a leading grower of South Jersey, where melons command the highest market prices by reason of their handsome appearance and delicious flavor. The fruit of the regular *Jenny Lind* is well flattened at both stem and blossom ends, ribbed and heavily netted, but in this fine type there is a distinct nub or "button" growing out of the blossom end, as if the fruit had attempted to make a second growth. This extra growth is a peculiarity of the earliest ripening strain, as well as an indication of finest flavor, and is eagerly sought for by buyers in the eastern cities. The flesh of these melons is uniformly sweet and melting, but the small nub or button has a concentrated sweetness not found in any other melon, and furnishes a delicious morsel to finish the eating of one of these fine fruits. Our seed has all been saved from specimens having a well-developed nub or "button," and can be depended upon not only for the earliest ripening, but also to produce fruits of very uniform size and finest quality. The majority will show the nubs, as illustrated above, well developed. Sold only in sealed packages. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 4 ozs. for \$1.00.



MUSK MELONS.—Salmon-Fleshed Varieties.

These have salmon-colored flesh, which in some of the varieties is almost red. The flesh is soft, crystalline, and melting; it is generally too soft to stand shipping, but for local markets is highly esteemed on account of its delicious flavor. The EMERALD GEM, a small-fruited variety, is not only the earliest to ripen of all Musk Melons, but is also the sweetest in flavor. The skin is deep rich green with lighter markings between the ribs; flesh is thick, of a deep orange hue, possessing delicious aroma and flavor. The Osage, or Miller's Cream, is of the same type, but fruits are twice as large and hardly as fine in flavor. PAUL ROSE, a new cross-bred melon, is a round, ribbed fruit, combining the outward appearance of our Netted Gem and the luscious salmon flesh of the Emerald Gem, yet firm enough to be a good shipping variety. We think the "Paul Rose" is destined to become a leading market variety, as it is "next best to our Emerald Gem" in quality. BURPEE'S GOLDEN EAGLE is a new orange-fleshed melon of great value, as the vines are extremely vigorous, healthy, and prolific; the fruits are oval in form, quite large in size, thick fleshed, and of fine quality. The Grand Rapids is a large, oval melon, with light-green skin, heavily ribbed, but free from netting; it is one of the very earliest to ripen, but of rather insipid flavor. MELROSE and Banquet are round melons, free from ribs, but heavily netted, of good size, and deep, richly colored flesh of fine quality. Beck's Strawberry is a very large, heavily ribbed and netted round melon with very thick and highly colored orange flesh of finest quality; a splendid late market sort; extremely showy.

The Banana is a long, slender fruit of peculiar appearance; the fruits are yellow-skinned when ripe, and have deep-orange flesh, with a rich musky flavor. While not a popular market variety in general, it succeeds well in many localities where other varieties cannot be successfully grown. The Boston Mango is a large, oval, heavily ribbed fruit, of the same form as our well-known Bay View, but is of poor quality and suitable only for preserving; it is very prolific and ripens early.

Two ounces of seed will plant 100 hills, or two pounds one acre, in hills four by four feet apart. Full cultural directions are given in our book, "How to GROW MELONS FOR MARKET," which we send, postpaid, for 20 cents.



SOPRIGHT W.A. BURPEE & CO

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's Emerald Gem. Sweetest of all melons. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 45
Burpee's Melrose. Rich light-green flesh, shading to salmon,	6	20	60
Miller's Cream, or Osage. Popular in the West; fine flavor,	6	15	40
Extra Early Grand Rapids. Large; very early; quality inferior,	6	15	40
Burpee's Golden Eagle. Withstands heat and drought better than any other. (5 lbs. or more at 65 cts. per lb.),	7	25	70
Paul Rose, or "Petoskey." An ideal melon; might be described as a salmon-fleshed Netted Gem. (5 lbs. or more at 45 cts. per lb.),	6	15	50
Perfection, or Princess. Handsome; nutmeg-shape, of large size,	6	15	40
The Banquet. Densely netted; globular,	6	15	40
Beck's Triumph. Oval shape; medium size; fine flavor,	6	15	40
Beck's Strawberry. Very large and handsome; thick meated,	6	15	45
Delmonico. Oval shape; netted,	6	15	40
Perfected Delmonico. More uniform in shape,	6	15	45
Tip-Top Nutmeg. Smooth skin; sweet and juicy,	6	15	45
Kinsman Queen. New, handsome, large-fruited melon,	6	15	45
Ironclad. Very tough rind; of rather insipid flavor,	6	15	40
Surprise. Smooth, cream-colored skin; flavor rather inferior,	6	15	40
Banana Cantaloupe. 18 to 24 inches long; smooth skin; a curiosity,	6	15	50
Ornamental Pomegranate. Small, round fruits; sweet scented,	7	25	75

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

A Few Reports,—Out of Many that are on File.

The Finest Flavored Melons.

WILLIAM J. BIRCH, Pisgah, Md., January 31, 1890, writes:—I used some of NETTED GEM CANTALOUPES last season, and can say that they were the finest flavored ones I ever remember having eaten.

The "Sweetest-Tasting" Cantaloupes.

H. F. BENSON, Dickinson, Texas, July 6, 1890, writes:—I wish to say that the NETTED GEM or "Rocky Ford" Melon Seed, obtained from you last February, has given entire satisfaction. The commission merchants say they are the sweetest-tasting cantaloupe they ever handled.

Burpee's "Gems" Give General Satisfaction.

F. M. FARRIS, Clarksville, Ark., September 13, 1890, writes:—Replying to your favor of the 7th inst. with regard to the seed obtained from you of your NETTED GEM MELON, I am glad to say it is my information, both from personal observation and the reports of the growers, that the seed gave general satisfaction both in form and flavor.

The weather conditions and the low price all over the country has left our growers with very little money, but we have no complaint to make of BURPEE'S SEEDS. There was some seed here from Colorado, but we do not regard it as any improvement over the seed obtained from you, and some claim also that Burpee's seed produced a sweeter melon. If we grow extensively next season, you will doubtless get a great many orders.

Musk Melon,—“PAUL ROSE,” or Petoskey.

The Best “Salmon-Fleshed” Melon for Shipping to Market.

This splendid variety was originated by MR. PAUL ROSE, who gave it the name of *Petroskey*. It has been selected with a view to developing a melon combining the best market characteristics with the finest flavor, having all the best qualities of *Burpee's Netted Gem* combined with the rich orange flesh and superior flavor of the *Emerald Gem*. Fruits oval or slightly oblong in form, very even and regular in size, so that sixteen melons exactly fill the handle half-bushel-baskets used in the Chicago markets, packed in two layers of eight melons each, making a most attractive and easily handled package. The even, regular size also makes it a most desirable variety for crating. This Melon slips from the vine before the flesh is fully ripened, and the fruits should not be eaten until the skin turns to a light golden yellow. This feature is most desirable in a market variety, as the melons remain in fine condition from ten days to two weeks after gathering. When the fruits first slip from the vines the skin is still green, the flesh light colored, very firm, and does not attain the finest flavoring for several days. Fruits nearly round or slightly oval in form; fully one-third larger



PAUL ROSE OR “PETOSKEY” MELONS. From a Photograph.

than those of our *Netted Gem*. Slightly ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh very thick, with small triangular seed cavity and very thin rind. While the flesh has the deep coloring of the *Emerald Gem*, it is much firmer; the quality is all that could be desired. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; 2 ozs. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

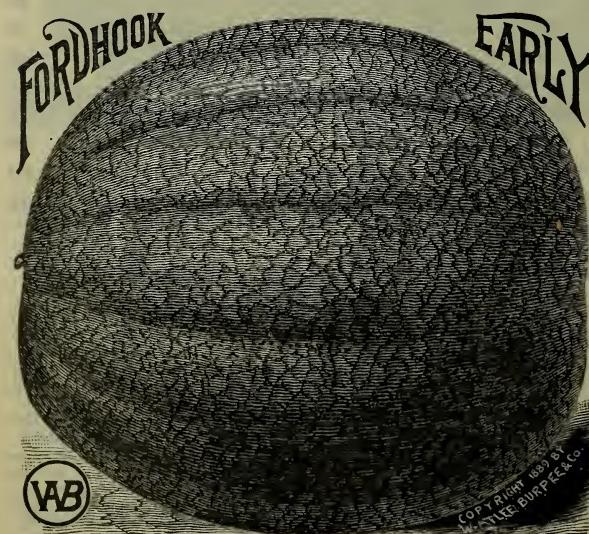
In lots of 5 lbs. or more at 45 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.

WATERMELONS,—Earliest Varieties.

The best of all the early ripening Watermelons is our **FORDHOOK EARLY**, described below. This is the only variety that combines large size, handsome appearance, and fine quality with extreme earliness in ripening. The melons will weigh thirty to forty pounds each; have a deep-green skin, which is tough enough to stand shipping. *Phinney's Early* is rather small, with tough mottled skin. *Cole's Early*, an extra early selection of *Kohl's Gem*, is short and round, with rather tender skin. *Vick's Early* is oblong, of fair size, but varies in coloring. Our **HUNGARIAN HONEY** is a very early melon, of round or ball-like form, small size; very thin tough rind, and deep-red flesh of finest quality; excellent for nearby markets where superior quality is appreciated.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Fordhook Early. The earliest large melon,	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 70
Cole's Early. Extra early, but thin skinned; green with white stripes,	6	15	45
Harris Earliest. A highly praised new melon,	10	30	1 00
Phinney's Early. An extra early; of medium size; oblong form, . . .	6	15	40
Vick's Early. Extra early; oblong; skin varies in color,	5	10	35
Hungarian Honey. Small perfectly round; rich red flesh,	6	15	55

 Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



Fordhook Early Watermelon.

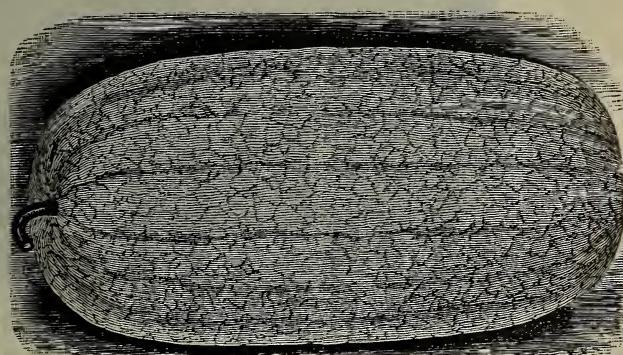
This is the **earliest large-fruited** Melon in cultivation. In our trials last season, planted in hills six feet apart and without any special cultivation, we secured a good number of fine large melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception of the small *Cole's Early*. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 70 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 65 cts. per lb.

WATERMELONS,—Main-Crop Varieties.

In the large oval-fruited varieties best suited for marketing, we would recommend the CUBAN QUEEN, a fine striped fruit of excellent quality, and Kolb's Gem, a short, thick fruit of large size and a good shipper, but of only fair quality, extensively grown in the South for early markets. Sweet Heart is a rather short, thick, oval melon, with a light mottled-green skin, bright-pink flesh, and fine flavor. The Dark Icing, or Ice Rind, is of medium size, a good shipper and highly esteemed for its superior quality. Mountain Sweet, a very popular old variety, is especially desirable for cool or elevated locations, producing large round dark-green fruits; flesh bright red and of excellent quality. The Jones, and its improved type, the Duke Jones, is a large, chunky, dark-green fruit, with bright-red flesh; a very popular variety in the South. WHITE GEM is a small, round, rather late sort, with creamy-white skin, which is exceedingly tough, making a good shipper and excellent keeper; the flesh is a rich deep red, and of the finest quality.

Aside from the early markets, it is the large oblong fruits which are the most popular, both for shipping and the nearby markets, and among these the finest of all in quality is the KLECKLEY SWEETS; one of the very finest melons in cultivation, but unfortunately the skin is too brittle to stand shipment. Chief among the large-fruited sorts grown for market at present are The Dixie, a dark-striped melon, and the Jordan's Gray Monarch, an oblong form of the excellent Light Icing; Florida Favorite, and its selected type, Girardeau's Favorite, are long, deep-green fruits, with bright-red flesh of excellent quality. McIVER SUGAR and our MAMMOTH IRONCLAD are both very large, well-formed, striped melons of fine quality; the Sugar being superior in the delicious sweetness of its crisp, melting flesh; and the Ironclad, while of very fine quality, is noted not only for its large size, but also for the extreme toughness of the thin rind, making it an excellent shipping and keeping variety. The DELAWARE is similar to the Ironclad. SANTIAGO is a thoroughbred large-fruited sort of the finest shipping and table qualities; fruits average twenty inches to two feet in length; are handsomely striped and tough skin; rind thin, flesh red, very sweet and melting, hardy and productive, one of the finest for market. Full directions for culture are given in our book, "MELONS FOR MARKET," sent (postpaid) for 20 cents.

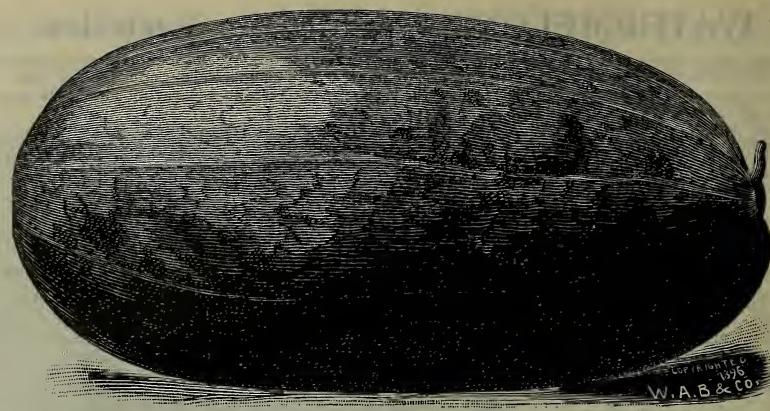
One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills, and three pounds of seed one acre of land, in hills eight by eight feet apart.



JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH, OR LONG WHITE ICING WATERMELON.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's Cuban Queen. The old favorite; introduced by us in 1881,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 40
Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. Large oblong; fine for shipping, . . .	6	15	40
Frame's New Mammoth Santiago. A fine large melon. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing. Long grayish mot-tled fruits; see illustration above,	6	15	45
Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. Of round form; sugary flavor,	6	15	40
Ice Cream, or Peerless. True white-seeded; oblong; luscious,	6	15	40
Burpee's Kleckley Sweets. The "sweetest of all" large melons, .	7	20	65
Burpee's Kleckley Sweets. (Originator's seed, grown in Texas by Mr. Kleckley.) Order early, crop short. Pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 10
Kolb's Gem. The great market melon; carries well, but of poor flavor,	5	10	35
Dixie. A famous oblong Southern melon; good shipper,	5	10	35
McIver Sugar. Oblong; striped skin; fine for market,	6	15	45
Pride of Georgia. Round in shape; skin striped,	6	15	40
Burpee's Delaware. Oblong, striped; sweet, red flesh,	6	15	55
Livingston's Nabob. Small melons of good flavor,	6	15	40
Sweet Heart. Oval form; mottled light-green skin; red flesh,	6	15	40
Florida Favorite. An oblong melon; of fine flavor,	6	15	40
Girardeau's New Favorite. An improved Florida Favorite,	6	15	40
The Boss. A fine oblong melon; of small size; good flavor,	6	15	40
Kentucky Wonder. A popular market melon in the West,	7	20	70
Striped Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. A large, oblong melon,	5	10	35
Mountain Sweet. An old popular standard variety,	6	15	40
The Jones. A great favorite in the South; rich flavor,	6	15	40
Duke Jones. An improved strain of The Jones; first-class,	6	15	40
Girardeau's New Triumph. Large, solid; dark-green skin,	6	15	55
Black Spanish. Round, dark-green melons,	5	10	35
Seminole. A large oblong melon; similar to Jordan's Gray Monarch, .	6	15	45
Burpee's White Gem. Small, round; white skin; red flesh,	6	15	55
Green and Gold. Best of the yellow-fleshed melons; dark-green skin, .	5	10	35
Colorado Preserving. The best variety for making citron preserves, .	6	15	40

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



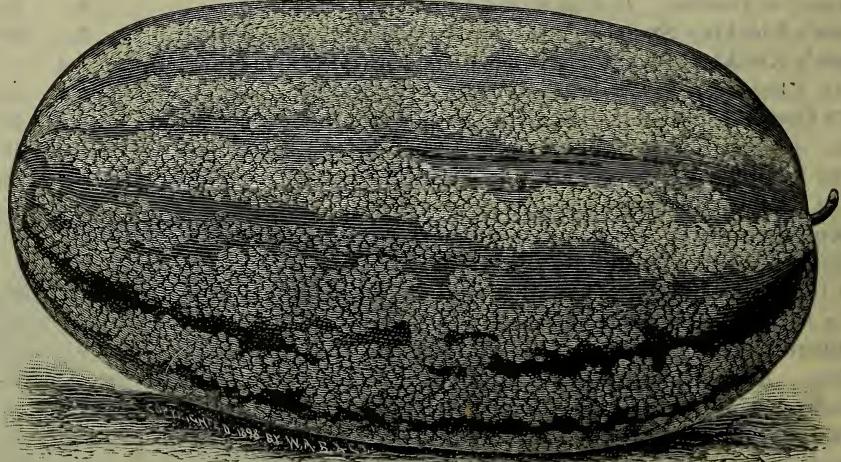
"KLECKLEY SWEETS" WATERMELON. *From a Photograph.*

Watermelon,—“KLECKLEY SWEETS.” Decidedly the Very “Sweetest of All” Large Watermelons.

While the skin of this splendid variety is too tender to admit of fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is the **finest in quality** of all Watermelons and most desirable for planting for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are of large size, oblong in form, with dark-green skin, very thin rind, which is quite brittle, splitting ahead of the knife when a fully ripe melon is cut. Flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh crisp and sugary and melting in the highest degree;

entirely free from any stringiness. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches in length and ten to twelve inches in diameter. Of handsome appearance and most uniformly superior quality. With us, the melons ripen quite early and we consider it the most desirable variety for the home garden.

(WAB) *So immensely popular has this famous variety become that our supply of the seed was exhausted in April last year, and we were obliged to decline hundreds of orders.* In order to make sure to have enough this season, we made heavy contracts with Mr. Kleckley, the originator, for his entire stock and also with two other large growers. Unfortunately, Mr. Kleckley succeeded in raising only half the quantity we ordered, upon his home ranch in Texas; consequently, for the **originator's seed** we must charge: Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.10. For the other seed (grown from original stock) we charge: Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; 2 ozs. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts. On either strain deduct 5 cts. per lb if seed is ordered in lots of 5 lbs. or more at one time.



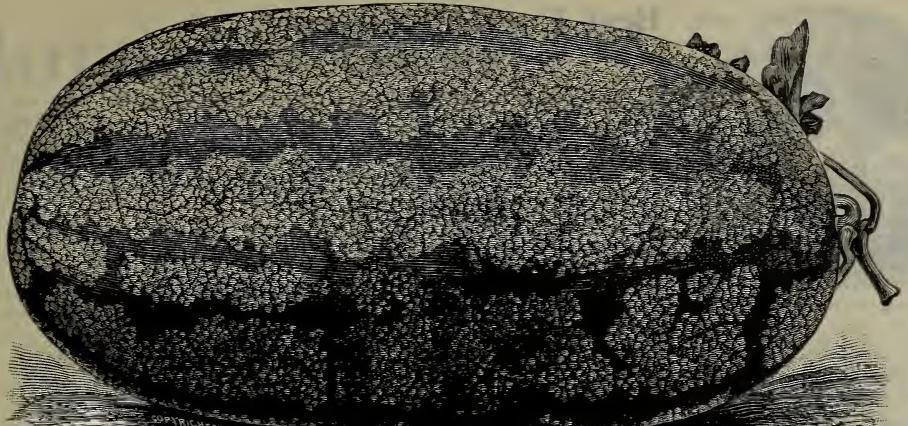
FRAME'S SUPERB "SANTIAGO" WATERMELON. *From a Photograph.*

Frame's New Mammoth “SANTIAGO” Watermelon.

A new very large-fruited variety of superior quality offered by us for advance trial in 1899, which has proved wonderfully popular with critical growers. The melons grow uniformly large and long, being distinctly barrel-shaped, retaining their thickness throughout the entire length, with bluntly rounded ends. They grow quite uniformly two feet long by twelve to fourteen inches in diameter, weighing from forty to fifty pounds each. Vines are of strong vigorous growth, producing an enormous crop of large melons. Skin is light green, divided into broad bands of mottled stripes of dark green. The skin, while thin, is very tough, of a pliable leathery character, which insures finest shipping qualities. The flesh is richly colored, being of a deep blood-red, of very sweet flavor and entirely melting in character,—free from any stringiness. This new sort should supersede the *Dixie* and many other large-fruited shipping varieties on account of its superior quality.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.40 per lb.





THE Mc IVER SUGAR MELON

McIVER SUGAR MELON.

Kleckley Sweets and the small *Hungarian Honey*. Very large fruits of handsome appearance and fine quality. It is surpassed in quality only by our famous

length; the skin is beautifully marked with broad stripings of light green on a dark ground. The flesh is of a pale pink color, very crisp, free from any stringiness, sweet and melting. The fruits have a broad solid heart free from cracks, with rows of seed close to the rind. Skin tough enough for shipping purposes.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts. In lots of 5 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.



BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous
for the Uniform Excellence of their Products



MUSTARD.

This is grown for salad during the fall, winter, and spring in the Southern States. The *Black* or *Brown* is the common variety. The *White* has more foliage and the large seeds are used for flavoring. The *New Chinese* and *Southern Giant Curled* are much more vigorous in growth than either of the above, yielding five or six times the quantity of foliage, as well as having the edges of the leaves finely curled, making them quite desirable for garnishing. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, or three pounds one acre in drills three feet apart.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Black or Brown. Grown for salad,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25
White. Better for salad; large seeds used for seasoning,	5	10	25
New Chinese. Leaves twice the size of preceding,	7	25	75
Southern Giant Curled. The true curled leaf,	7	25	75

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

Burpee's New Mustard,—“FORDHOOK FANCY.”

The new “FORDHOOK FANCY” is the *most desirable* as well as the *most ornamental* Mustard ever offered, and is entirely distinct from any variety now in cultivation. The plants are of vigorous growth, and the *beautiful dark-green leaves curve outwardly like a fine ostrich plume*. The edges are as finely curled and laciniated as the best double curled parsley, making the leaves equally as desirable for garnishing. So attractive is the habit of growth and the *feathery effect* of the finely fringed leaves that this plant is quite worthy of a place in the flower garden as an ornamental border plant, aside from its utility as a salad or boiling-green. It is the most productive variety from early spring sowings, and also much *more stubborn* in running to seed. It stands well, even during the hot summer months, while the young leaves can be cut quite as early as those of other sorts. By making several sowings a few weeks apart, a continuous growth of fresh tender leaves may be had throughout the season. Even those who do not care for mustard as a piquant salad will be delighted with the leaves of “FORDHOOK FANCY,” *cooked like spinach*, any time during the summer. It is even superior to the best spinach in flavor. TRY IT! Seed scarce and sold only in our sealed packets. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 20 cts. net.



BURPEE'S NEW MUSTARD, — "FORDHOOK FANCY."

Best English Milltrack MUSHROOM SPAWN.



We offer our own importation of *English Milltrack Spawn* from one of the most celebrated makers. This Spawn is of exceptionally fine quality and strong vitality. Stored in the cool, dry cellar of our new warehouse, under the most favorable conditions, it cannot fail to give satisfactory results in properly prepared beds. For beginners and gardeners wishing to experiment with the growing of Mushrooms, we send free with the Spawn, if requested, a Leaflet giving directions for preparing the beds.

Best English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn: 9 cents per lb.;
10 lbs. for 85 cts.; \$7.50 per 100 lbs.

☞ Special prices quoted on large quantities. ☞

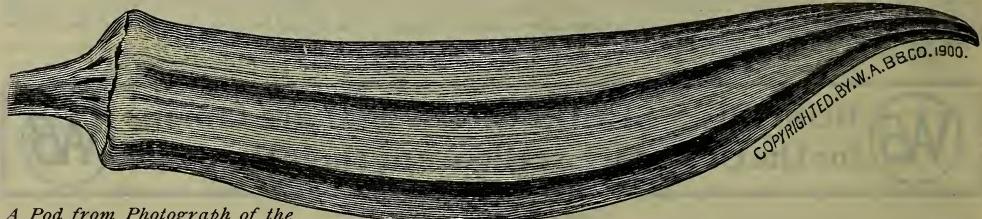
NASTURTIUM.

The young seed-pods are gathered with a portion of the stem attached before they become hard, and meet with ready sale in the markets for pickling. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Tall Mixed. Useful and ornamental; trailing,	\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 50
Dwarf Mixed. Grows in bush form,	6	20	60

☞ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

For other varieties, please refer to our General List of Flower Seeds.



A Pod from Photograph of the

New Jersey "Perfected" Perkins' Long-Pod Okra.

This is a decided improvement on the popular *Perkins' Mammoth Green-Pod Okra* in that the plants grow uniformly from four to four and a half feet high, and one rarely sees a tall straggling plant in a large crop. The pods are produced in great abundance, and when ready to use are from four to five inches in length, of a handsome green color and of the best quality. *Perkins' Mammoth Green-Pod Okra* is now used exclusively by the principal soup canners in and around Camden, N. J., in preference to any other variety, as it can be depended on for uniform good quality and the color is much to be preferred. The field of this "PERFECTED" strain from which our seed was saved was the most handsome crop we have ever seen of okra, and could our market gardening friends also have seen this crop, our stock of seed would not be sufficient to supply the demand. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

OKRA, or GUMBO.

The pods of this plant are highly esteemed for soups, stews, etc. The plant is of the easiest culture and very prolific. Pods should be gathered when only half grown, as they soon become hard and woody. *Perkins' Mammoth Long-Podded*, a splendid market sort of half-dwarf growth, early and very productive; dark-green pods eight to nine inches long, which remain tender longer than those of other sorts; the finest market variety. The *Dwarf Prolific* is the best variety for Northern States, though the long slender pods of the *Lady Finger* and *White Velvet* can be grown easily wherever tomatoes and egg plants do well. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of drill, or ten pounds to an acre in drills four feet apart.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Perkins' Mammoth Green-Pod. Long green pods of best quality,	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 45
Dwarf Prolific. Prolific dwarf plants,	7	20	45
Lady Finger. Long, slender, tender pods,	7	20	45
White Velvet. Beautiful, smooth, velvety white pods,	6	15	40

☞ Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

Burpee's Netted Gem,—the True "Rocky Ford,"— is Enormously Productive.

JOHN SHRIVER, Frohmore, S. C., January 25, 1900, with an order for \$7.50, writes:—I would like to say a few words about your "ROCKY FORD" MELONS. Last spring I planted a space in my garden twenty-five by eighty feet, and I never have seen so many melons come off such a small piece of ground in my life, and then we had a rather dry season here. I gave my friends basket after basketful, and then I sold over ten dollars' worth over at the Port Royal Dry Dock, and they were certainly fine. I picked over nine hundred. It really doesn't sound straight, but it is so. I shall plant them again this spring. You will find order enclosed for vegetable and flower seeds.

The Most Productive Onions in Manitoba.

T. L. JARDINE, Brandon, Manitoba, Can., March 28, 1900, writes:—I purchased from you, last year, a 25-cent packet of your seven varieties which you sold last year, and as a result I may say that my flowers were never beaten once, and I showed cut-flowers at over a dozen flower shows last year. Respecting your new AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONIONS, the two ounces of seed bought from you yielded about a bushel more than any other variety that I had growing.

WILLIAM M. FARR, Savannah, Ga., March 3, 1899, writes:—I have received, in good order, the seeds which I ordered from you a few days ago, and beg to thank you for your prompt attention and the liberal manner in which you filled the order.

Burpee's ONION Seed,—

Of Strongest Vitality and Finest Selected Strains.

The Onion is universally grown in every section and is one of the most profitable market-garden crops, repaying many fold any extra care in preparing and fertilizing the ground and subsequent cultivation. No feature of this crop, however, is more important than the planting of a **strictly high-grade strain of seed**, as the proper preparation of the soil and cultivation of the crop involve considerable outlay. The profitable returns depend altogether on the sure ripening of the bulbs, and such a **dependable strain of seed** can be grown only from choice selected well-ripened bulbs. Our Onion Seed is grown for us under the most thorough and critical inspection, and we confidently claim it is the choicest that it is possible to produce. Cheap Onion Seed grown from badly formed or poorly ripened bulbs will produce after its kind. *A few dollars saved in the purchase of Onion Seed for planting may result in the loss of hundreds of dollars.*

The Onion is one of the few vegetables which can be grown successfully on the same land for several seasons. Thus the cost of thoroughly preparing the land before sowing the seed can be divided through several seasons. The soil should be preferably rather light and loose, as well as free from stone, so that it may be frequently worked. In such soils the labor may be performed largely by use of wheel-hoes, so that rows may be planted quite closely together and the fullest advantage taken of this carefully prepared seed-bed and heavy fertilizing. It is much cheaper to raise a crop of bulbs *from the seed sown directly in the row where the bulbs are to be grown* than it is to follow the older plan of planting out "bottom sets."

ONIONS.—American Yellow Varieties.

The most popular Onion in our Eastern markets is the *Yellow Danvers*. The original type of this variety is a flat bulb, commonly called *Round Yellow Danvers*. This grows to a good size; the skin is a pale straw-yellow, and the flesh crisp and white. The bulbs ripen well, are excellent keepers, and of mild flavor. An improved form is the *YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS*, making a round or nearly ball-shaped bulb with all the fine character of the flat strains. The *Yellow Strasburg*, or *Dutch*, is similar to the flat *Yellow Danvers*, excepting that the coloring is deeper and the flavor rather stronger. These two varieties are largely planted to produce the *Philadelphia Yellow Onion Sets*.

The *SOUTHPORT LARGE YELLOW GLOBE* grows nearly twice as large as the *Yellow Globe Danvers*, and is an excellent keeper when well ripened; but, like all true globe-shaped onions, is later in maturing.

The *AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZE-TAKER* is a large globe-shaped bulb of very mild flavor; only the thin skin is yellow, the flesh being pure white, very tender and crisp. In cool, moist locations the *Prize-Taker* furnishes the large pale-brown onions, which are sold in crates in the fall as Spanish Onions, while in dry, hot locations they do not grow to such large size. *Prize-Takers* are always mild and of fine form; it is best to market the bulbs during the fall, as they do not keep well through the winter.



YELLOW STRASBURG, OR DUTCH.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Yellow Danvers. The well-known favorite,	\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 70	\$0 65
Yellow Globe Danvers. Unsurpassed,	7	25	75	70
Michigan or Ohio Yellow Globe. Popular in Ohio,	7	25	85	80
Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch. A great favorite,	10	25	80	75
Southport Yellow Globe. True globe shape; a fine strain, . .	10	25	80	75
Southport Yellow Globe. (Seed grown in Connecticut), . .	10	30	1 00	95
Early Yellow Cracker. Flat yellow onions,	10	35	1 15	1 10
True American Prize-Taker. Most profitable for fall market,	15	45	1 40	1 25

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

**Onions
from Seed.**

Large onions may be grown directly from seed quite as easily and more cheaply than from sets which have been grown a previous season and carried over. In this NEW LEAFLET we give clear directions for preparing the soil, sowing the seed, cultivating and harvesting the crop, together with a description of the new method of starting early seedlings in the hot-bed to be transplanted to the garden or field.

This leaflet is mailed FREE to all who ask for it when ordering.

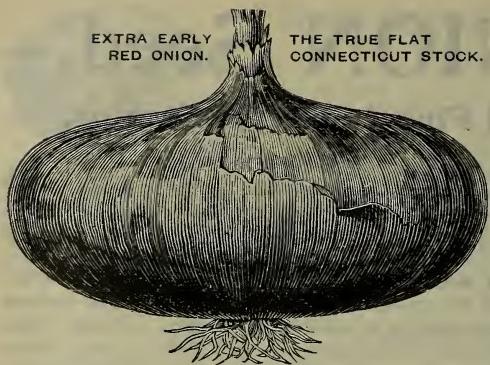
CAUTION: Beware of "Cheap" Onion Seed! This caution is necessary every year because there is always some "old seed" or cheap imported stock upon the market. Fresh new seed such as we sell is really worth

more than we charge. We have fixed prices as low as possible, and yet we expect to be undersold, because there are many tons of old seed carried over which it is reasonable to suppose will be bought by some dealers "because it is cheap" and can be sold "cheap," or can be used to mix with new seed to reduce the cost.

If you are led by low prices to purchase Onion Seed from unknown or doubtful sources, you should test the vitality before planting. Compare such tests with the percentage of growth of **New Seed** purchased direct from us or from other seedsmen whom you know to be trustworthy, and without waiting for the results of the crop such germination tests will show that the **lowest-priced Onion Seed is NOT always the cheapest.**

EXTRA EARLY
RED ONION.

THE TRUE FLAT
CONNECTICUT STOCK.



ONION,—American Red Varieties.

EXTRA EARLY RED is a very fine, flat, deep-red bulb, a good cropper, early and soon ripened, and an excellent keeper. The **RED WETHERSFIELD** is the standard red onion, growing to very large size from seed in a single season (it does not do well from sets), and being a flat onion ripens evenly and well. **LARGE RED GLOBE** is a ball-shaped bulb of the largest size, but later in ripening than the *Wethersfield*. The *Extra Early Red Globe*, which we do not now offer, is not quite so early, nor is it so desirable as the *Extra Early Red Flat*.

Our new **AUSTRALIAN BROWN**, although not a true red variety, is a deep rich brown. It is not only the earliest ripening variety producing bulbs of good size, but is also the best keeping variety we know of,—bulbs of this variety having been kept in fine condition until the next year's crop was gathered. Seed of *Australian Brown* should be planted as early as possible, or the bulbs will ripen prematurely.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Extra Early Red. Extra early and long keeping,	\$0 07	\$0 25	\$0 85	\$0 80
Large Red Wethersfield. The favorite,	7	25	85	80
Large Red Globe. True globe shape; very fine strain,	10	30	90	85
Large Red Globe. (Seed grown in Connecticut),	10	35	1 10	1 05
Burpee's Australian Brown. The longest-keeping variety, . .	10	30	1 00	95

Each of the above, **5 cents** per packet.

"No Other Onions Equal Them."

J. D. WILLIAMS, Red Springs, N. C., July 23, 1900, writes:—I purchased from you some **AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION SEED** in the spring of 1899, which I planted about the first of March of same year. The seed came up well and produced a fine crop of onions, which were harvested about the *first of June* following. Some of the said onions I kept over, out of the ground, up to this time, now *about fourteen months*, which are *still in fine condition*; and I think will keep for six months longer. Some of them I kept as "Sets" and planted them about the fifteenth of last March, which produced a fine crop of large uniform onions. I have a long experience in gardening and have grown a great variety of onions, and take pleasure in certifying that *I have never produced any so prolific, so uniform in size, so beautiful in shape, so mild in flavor, and possessing such good keeping qualities as your AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION*. I can with confidence recommend them as being in all respects the best and most satisfactory onion for planting in this locality.

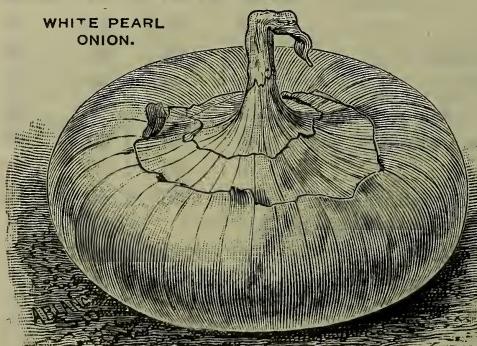
The Best Cabbage, Tomatoes, and Onions.

CHARLES BROUILLARD, Tonkawa, Okla. Ter., January 5, 1900, writes:—I will say that last year was the first time since I lived here that we had good cabbage and tomatoes. They were just splendid. The *Australian Brown Onions* did fine, and at this writing are as firm and solid as rocks.

All Burpee's Seeds are Good.

D. W. AREGHE, No. 1620 E. Broadway, Logansport, Ind., February 28th, writes:—The *New Large-Ribbed Celery* was the best I ever grew for sale. I had some the first of this month; it would have kept longer, but I let it get too cold before I put it away. The new variety of *Endive* is fine, the best I ever saw. I had plants as large as a bushel-basket, bottom side up. The *Australian Brown Onion* I sowed four rows, twenty feet long by six wide. I got four bushels, big measure; they run from three-quarters of an inch to two inches in diameter. The *Asters* were fine. I had them four feet high, three and three and a half inches in diameter. The *New White Branching Aster* was the best that could be.

WHITE PEARL
ONION.



ONION,—American White Varieties.

The earliest of these white varieties, from which large bulbs are grown for market, is *Extra Early White Pearl*, a fine, white, flat onion, but rather smaller than the *White Silverskin*, or **WHITE PORTUGAL**, which is the standard white variety, and produces fine, large bulbs from seed the first season. The *Philadelphia Silverskin* is a special strain of *White Portugal*, which is sown thickly for the purpose of raising sets, making fine, well-ripened sets of uniformly small size, which are again set out either to produce early bunch onions or large bulbs for market, as when grown in this manner they are about four weeks earlier in ripening than those grown from the seed. The **SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE** makes large ball-shaped bulbs of especially fine, mild flavor; like the other large globe-shaped onions, it is later in ripening than the flat or round sorts, but brings a higher price on market.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Philadelphia Silverskin. Especially desirable for sets,	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 15	\$2 10
White Portugal, or White Silverskin. Handsome flat onions,	20	60	2 15	2 10
Large White Globe. True globe shape. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 80	1 75
Large White Globe (Connecticut grown). Per pkt. 10 cts., . .	20	60	2 00	1 95
Extra Early White Pearl , or Bloomsdale Pearl,	20	60	2 00	1 95

Each of the above, except **WHITE GLOBE**, **5 cents** per packet.

Southport GLOBE ONIONS.

These are the largest of all American varieties of Onions, and command the very highest market prices, especially during the winter months. The *Southport White Globe Onions* have been in demand in the New York markets at \$10.00 per barrel during some seasons, when other varieties were selling for one-quarter of this amount. Southport, Conn., has been long noted for the handsome globe onions raised by growers in that vicinity, and the greatest care has been taken to develop strains producing the finest and largest bulbs of the most perfect uniformity. See illustrations, engraved from photographs.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE (True Southport Strain).

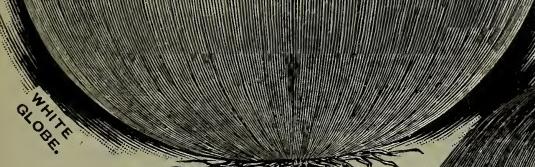
A very handsome, silvery-white, and perfectly ball-shaped Onion of large size, commanding the highest prices in the New York markets. Flesh firm, fine grained, of mild flavor, and an excellent keeper. Its even and regular size, perfectly globular form, combined with the clear silvery whiteness of the thin skin, make it one of the handsomest onions grown. Owing to its large size, it is later in ripening than the *White Portugal* or *Silver-skin*, the latter being of flattened form. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.80; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.75; 25 lbs. or more, \$1.70 per lb.

Connecticut-grown Seed of these three Globe Onions is sold at 20 cts. per pound extra.



LARGE YELLOW GLOBE (True Southport Strain). This is similar in size and form to the *Large White Globe*, but has a pale straw-yellow skin. The bulbs are larger in size, more perfectly globe-shaped than the *Globe Danvers*, but later in ripening. It is an excellent keeper and of mild flavor. A heavy cropper, and, owing to its handsome appearance and delightful flavor, sells readily in all markets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 80 cts. In lots of 5 lbs. or more at 75 cts. per lb.

"Sealed"
Seeds
only,
see page
2.



LARGE RED GLOBE (True Southport Strain).

This variety produces large, perfectly globe-shaped onions of the same size and handsome form as the two preceding varieties, but the color is an *extra rich deep red*. It brings the highest prices on market, and is very profitable. It is also known as *Globe Wethersfield*, but is not so early nor quite so sure to ripen well in unfavorable seasons as the *Extra Early Red* and *Large Red Wethersfield*, which are of the flattened type. It should not be planted in heavy wet soil. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts. In lots of 5 lbs. or more at 85 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. or more at 80 cts. per lb.

The seed we offer of these finest three American Onions—THE SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE, SOUTHPORT LARGE YELLOW GLOBE, and SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE—is grown from the most carefully selected true globe-shaped bulbs, of the finest strains, and can be depended upon. It must be remembered, however, by new growers that these **three true Globe Onions** are not so sure to make good crops in unfavorable seasons as the flat onions.



Extra Early Long-Keeping Australian Brown Onion

The Most Valuable Variety Introduced in the "Quarter-Century."

THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION, introduced by us in 1897, has "fairly leaped into popularity." The reports received from market gardeners (see previous catalogues) have proved that we were fully warranted in stating that it is the most valuable variety introduced in a generation. **These Onions keep indefinitely.** The illustration below was engraved from photograph taken by ourselves, in August, 1898, of two onions—one of crop 1898 and the other, crop of 1897. **Onions a year old** were as fine and solid as those just harvested! This remarkable character of long-keeping, with its extra early ripening, makes AUSTRALIAN BROWN the Onion to plant for profit to the market grower, and, of course, equally valuable for use on the home table.



Australian Brown in the short period of four years has become already the most popular Onion in many localities, especially where the seed is planted in the fall for an early spring crop. *It never fails to bulb*, although in dry warm locations they sometimes ripen prematurely from spring-sown seed without attaining full size. The greatest feature of this distinct new variety is its *splendid keeping quality*. We have numerous instances of bulbs being kept in excellent condition until those of the succeeding year were fully ripened. Where even small sets of this variety have been kept in a cool place, they do not start into growth until the second year from sowing the seed. No other Onion has such a record for keeping-qualities.

THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN is of medium size, though growing quite large under favorable conditions. Wonderfully hard and solid, the bulbs are most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They ripen evenly and extremely early, never showing any thick-necks or scallions, even the largest plants producing well-ripened bulbs. Planted under the same conditions as the *Red Wethersfield*, it ripened nearly four weeks earlier and much more uniformly. The color of the skin is of a pale reddish brown, distinct from that of any other variety. While the bulbs are slightly flattened in form they are so thick through as to rival those of the smaller globe-shaped varieties, and much more solid than other varieties, thus securing the best results where the onions are marketed by weight. When sold to evaporating factories, they produce a greater weight of the evaporated fruit than any other variety, making them the most desirable variety for this purpose, both to the grower and the operator. In flavor these "*Brown Beauties*" are similar to the popular *Red Wethersfield*.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.
5 lbs. or more at 95 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. or more at 90 cts. per lb.

"Fancy Brown" Onion—the Longest Keeper.

FRED. ABERSOLD, St. Joseph, Mo., October 17, 1899, writes:—Last spring one year ago we got a quarter-pound AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION. We planted the seed with our other kinds. We kept them until about April or May after the other varieties are all gone. These onions grow a little larger than medium size. This variety is very hard and solid, and is the longest keeper we ever had. That is the reason we recommend this variety. This season we raised about thirty-five or forty bushels from one pound.

Your AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION is very heavy in proportion to its size. We are going to plant them next year because they are such a long and good keeper. When they are dry they are fancy brown.

Impartial Testimony to a Third Party.

LAGUNA MADRE HORTICULTURAL COMPANY,
BRIGHTON, NUECES CO., TEX.

August 29, 1899.

M. P. HARGRAVE, Esq., Galveston, Tex.:
Replying to your letter of the 21st, relative to the AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION, I have to state that I have tested it in every way with the *Creole Onion* and find it **far superior** in every way. It is more than three times as large, a better keeper and refuses under all circumstances to go to seed in this locality. Seed planted in October and not transplanted makes onions one pound in weight in June, and if transplanted one-and-a-half-pound onions by July 1st.

Yours truly,
S. M. JOHNSON, Manager.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers, Philadelphia.

Burpee's New Extra Early AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GLOBE ONION

Three years ago one of our correspondents in Melbourne, Australia, reading our description of the *New Australian Brown Onion* in THE FARM ANNUAL, sent us for trial a sample of this fine Onion, which he said was equally valued in that country. From the small crop of seed grown by us in this country we sent out samples to a number of our customers last spring for advance trial during 1900. All the reports received have proved it equally as desirable under widely differing conditions as in our own grounds, and a fit companion in every way to the *Australian Brown*, first introduced by us, and already so famous as the earliest and best-keeping onion in cultivation.

The bulbs of this NEW AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GLOBE are perfectly round or globe shaped,—see illustration from a photograph. The skin of the ripened onion is a light brownish yellow, nearly identical with the *Globe Danvers*, but a little lighter, while the bulbs are slightly larger. From their solidity they are of greater weight, a bushel weighing several pounds heavier than a bushel of American varieties,—a most important feature where bulbs are sold by weight. An average bulb will measure three inches in diameter each way and weigh about seven ounces. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very evenly in all soils; the plants do not make any second growth. The flesh is pure white, very solid, and exceptionally mild in flavor. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety to plant for market. The productiveness of this onion is truly remarkable. Two of our customers, in competition for the prizes offered last year, reported a yield of two bushels of fine onions from a single small sample packet of seed, while another customer raised a bulb fifteen inches in circumference and twenty-one and a half ounces in weight. Others stated that it produced "the finest onions they had ever grown in a single season from seed." Seed can be sold only in sealed packages. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

For our famous AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION,—see preceding page.

BURPEE'S NEW
EXTRA EARLY
AUSTRALIAN
YELLOW GLOBE
ONION,—from
a photograph.



COPYRIGHTED 1900
BY W. A. B. & CO.

American-Grown PRIZE-TAKER.

The AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZE-TAKER ONION grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, as shown in the illustration, with thin skin of bright straw color. It is of immense size, measuring from twelve to eighteen inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from four to five and a half pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible appearance; the flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor; excellent for fall and early winter.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.
In lots of 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.25.



COPYRIGHTED
1891
BY
W. A. B. & CO.

BEST YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.



This is the leading market variety in the East, producing globe-shaped onions of a light yellowish brown, averaging about two inches in diameter. They are not only of handsome appearance and uniform size, but also of mild sweet flavor. We cannot too strongly recommend this variety to market gardeners and others who plant largely for market. The plants are uniformly thin-necked, and ripen most surely and evenly. Our strain has been selected with extra care, all flattened bulbs being thrown out, and is *absolutely unsurpassed*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. or more, in one lot, at 70 cts. per lb.; in lots of 25 lbs. or more, at 65 cts. per lb.

We should call attention also to the two other strains of this popular Onion, as particularly fine. Our strain of the regular *Yellow Danvers*, while flat, is quite thick through, one to two weeks earlier, and is even a surer cropper. The *Michigan* or *Ohio Yellow Globe* is a distinctly globe-shaped strain, flattened at the bottom. The bulbs are longer in perpendicular diameter than *Yellow Globe Danvers*, and while slightly darker in color of skin the principal difference is that of form.

Burpee's Onion Seed is the "best that Grows!"

Received \$1.00 per Bushel, Against 60 cts.

A. A. KIERSEY, Onawa, Iowa, October 10, 1900, writes:—I have sold all my onions that I had to spare at \$1.00 per bushel, while other varieties are selling at 50 cts. to 60 cts. per bushel.

1800 Barrels.—Never had Better Onion Seed.

GEO. M. WISNER, Florida, N. Y., March 19, 1900, writes:—I will have to buy about 50 lbs. of onion seed this year, 25 lbs. of EXTRA EARLY RED and 25 lbs. of MICHIGAN OR OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. I bought 121 lbs. of Extra Early Red of you last season and I never had better seed. Every seed came up and grew all right. My own crop last season was 1800 bbls. grown on nine acres of land.

Prize-Takers and Globe Danvers Unequaled.

MRS. LOICE A. SMITH, Stanton, Mich., Box 75, February 8, 1900, writes:—Since we plant your seed we don't have any trouble with having to plant the second time. Your seeds are all they claim to be. Had a splendid garden if we did have a drought in the worst time for it. We raised the PRIZE-TAKER and YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. For onions they are the very best; so mild, can eat them like apples.

Onion Seed of the Strongest Vitality.

GEO. W. LUFKIN, Eau Claire, Wis., March 11, 1900, writes:—In the matter of onion seeds, I use and sell about 150 lbs. a year. Last season I raised that amount myself, so shall not buy much this year, but when I need any will order of you, as from repeated tests I have found your onion seed to have the strongest vitality of any which I have tested, planted side by side at the same time.

First Prize Onions at Inter-State Fair.

CHARLES E. SKILLMAN, Skillman, N. J., September 29, 1900, writes:—Last year I purchased some YELLOW DANVERS ONION seed at your house which I planted, and this year put the sets out. The ground was plowed and harrowed, not spaded, and no special cultivation was given them. They grew exceedingly fine, and were the largest and best ever grown in our neighborhood, the soil being a clay loam here. I entered some at the great Inter-State Fair at Trenton, N. J., and they not only took first premium over a large number of exhibits of Yellow Danvers, but were larger than any on the grounds, larger even than the *Southports* and *Prize-Takers*. As no one is allowed to use any advertising in exhibiting, I took them in a bag you had sent me with corn in, so it answered better than a card with your address on, as the large letters of your name showed up well on the exhibition table and was placed in the center of a very large number of exhibits. Next year I shall try to raise a collection of onions and give them special cultivation. I intend to purchase seed and try from seed as well as sets. I have some fine sets of the *Prize-Takers*, also of the *Silver King*.

About AUSTRALIAN BROWN Onions.

"Beats All Other Onions."

F. E. JEROME, Grangeville, Idaho, December 16, 1899, writes:—Your AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION is the best I have ever tried in this climate; in fact, it beats all other onions raised near here.

In Maine,—"Hard as a Rock" in April.

C. W. HAMMOND, Weeks Mills, Me., April 9, 1900, writes:—I raised something over 100 bushels of onions last year. I think your AUSTRALIAN ONIONS are very fine. I have some in my cellar now, as hard as a rock. I can recommend them very highly. I send for a pound of seed this year, as I want to raise 300 bushels of them this season and more next.

Matures Remarkably Early.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.—Thick and slightly flattened, medium brown, very symmetrical, strong flavor; matures *remarkably early*; recommended for localities where the summer season is short. This is probably the *firmest and heaviest onion grown* in proportion to size. A remarkably good keeper.—Official report from Bulletin No. 22 (1900) of the IDAHO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Larger than Creole Onions in Texas.

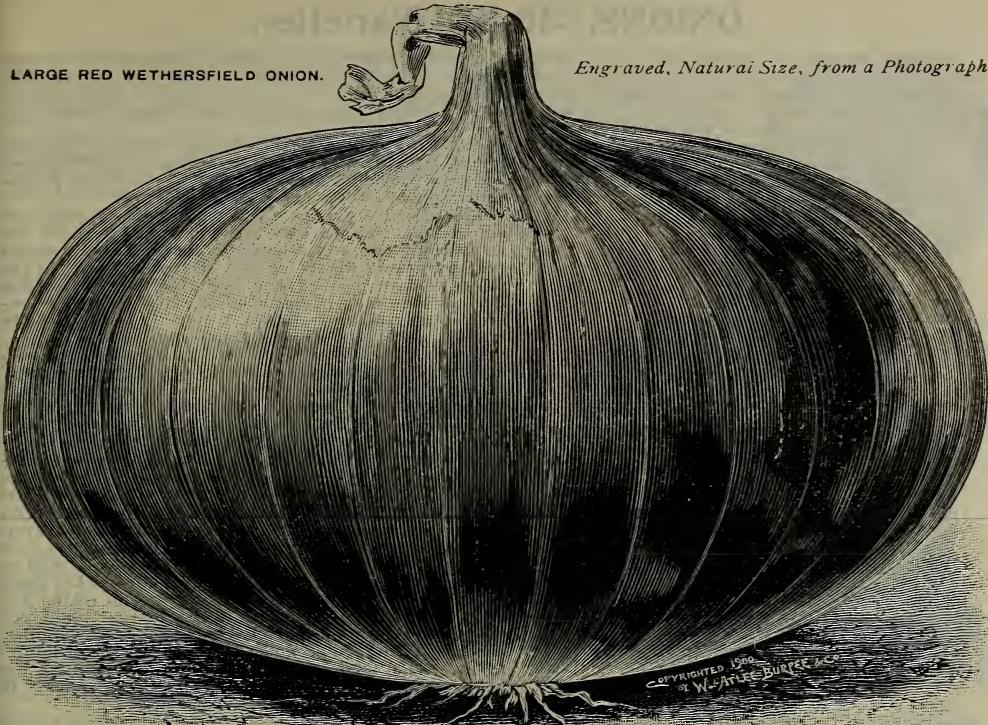
M. SOWELL, Liverpool, Texas, January 22, 1900, writes:—The AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION seed was sowed about the first of October. I have a good stand and they are growing well, *much larger than the Creole and Red Wethersfield* sowed at the same time. Heretofore the *Creole* was the only onion raised here for market, but there is a great deal of interest being aroused now in your *Australian Onion*; and the dealers are finding it out, and many of the unscrupulous ones are selling all manner of good-for-nothing onion seed and calling them the *Australian Brown*. I am Secretary of the Truckgrowers' Association here and so have a good opportunity to know; everybody now is wanting to know where to send to get the pure seed. I have been buying seed from you for many years and have always found you honest and upright in your dealings until your firm seems almost like an old friend. Please send me your pamphlet on onion culture.

Twenty-three Years—Seeds Always Good.

JAS. H. FRANCK, Kingston, Pa., March 15, 1900, writes:—Planted a half-pound AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION last year. They are a solid, heavy onion and a wonderful good keeper. Should think they would make good sets if the seed did not cost too much. . . . Think I commenced to buy seeds of your house twenty-three years ago. Your seed has *always been good*. You might quote price on 10 lbs. or more of Australian Brown Onion for sets.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.

Engraved, Natural Size, from a Photograph.



Extra Fine LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.

This is the most popular standard variety for winter market in many Northern States. Continued selection gives us a *small-necked sure-ripening strain*. The large onions are thick through, as shown in the specimen bulb reproduced above, natural size, which weighed exactly six ounces. The outer skin is a deep rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. Its splendid keeping qualities make it easy to hold crops for winter. While, unlike some seedsmen, we do not attach our name to this variety (which was introduced before we entered the trade twenty-five years ago), yet we can say honestly that there is no better strain in cultivation to-day. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts.** 5 lbs. at 80 cts. per lb; 25 lbs. or more at 75 cts. per lb.

The Best Onion Seed,—so say the Planters!

Burpee's Onion Seed is the Best.

WILLIAM COLLISHAW, Blaine, Wash., February 24, 1899, writes:—I am a gardener and take lots of prizes with your seeds at country fairs. I have used your seeds for years and I find them the best, especially Onion Seed, which keeps better than any I ever tried, and I think I am able to judge. I raise from fifty to one hundred tons a year. I had between ninety and one hundred tons last year and did not have half a ton rotten onions, and I have ten to fifteen tons left.

Succeeds Where Others Fail.

G. M. BOOTH, Canyon City, Col., writes:—I raised the AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONIONS in mountains where other people could not raise any kind from seed.

The Finest Onions in Virginia.

JAMES M. HOWARD, Red Bluff, Va., October 2, 1899, writes:—I can truly say that BURPEE'S SEEDS are the best that grow. PRIZE-TAKER Onion has done wonderfully well. From the one packet I have raised two bushels of the finest onions; some of them weigh two to three and one-half pounds each,—the finest I ever saw in this part of the country.

Three Favorite Onions in New Hampshire.

ALFRED CHASE, Nashua, N. H., August 21, 1899, writes:—I wish to inform you that we have a splendid piece of onions raised from your seed. The DANVERS GLOBE is fine; not one out of one thousand but what gives us a good bulb. We are harvesting them. The BROWN AUSTRALIAN also are fine, but more globe-shaped than the cut you show in the Farm Annual. The WHITE SILVERSkins are very large and fine.

Nearly Twenty Years,—the BEST ONION SEED.

C. E. SPICER, Parkland, Okla. Ter., January 10, 1900, writes:—We bought one pound of RED WETHERSFIELD and a half-pound of PRIZE-TAKER ONION seed spring of 1899, and we raised one hundred and fifty bushels of nice onions, while our nearest neighbor planted three-quarters of a pound on same kind of ground and raised about eight bushels. He got his seed from an Illinois firm. We have been planting your seed somewhere near twenty years, and always had a good garden when planting your seeds, but in 1898, being short of money, some of our neighbors recommended sending to an Illinois firm, saying they were just as good as yours, and we bought one pound of Red Wethersfield. We harvested about eight bushels, and they were all colors and shapes.

Onions Bring the Highest Price.

C. E. HART, Grand Rapids, Mich., January 20, 1900, writes:—Your PRIZE-TAKER ONION is the finest onion I have ever grown. They sold at a higher price than any other onions I have grown this season,—about one hundred and sixty bushels of sorted onions from one pound of seed. One onion weighed one pound.

No "Scallions" from Burpee's Onion Seed.

D. J. CAIRNS, Mooringsport, La., February 18, 1899, writes:—My PRIZE-TAKER ONIONS, from your seed, were very fine last year. No scallions and very few small. I raised a hundred bushels on a very small piece of land, and sold them all at \$1.00 per bushel. It was a great surprise to them here, as very few of them had ever seen onions raised direct from the seed before. A great many now call me the "Onion Man."

ONIONS.—Italian Varieties.

Although we were among the first to call attention of American planters to the leading varieties of mild large Onions from Southern Europe, such as *Burpee's Mammoth Silver King*, the Red and White *Victoria*, we have always been conservative in urging market gardeners to plant these foreign types on an extensive scale. The reports of planters using these seeds lately, however, have been so highly favorable that we wish to mention more particularly their capabilities as a profitable market-crop.

All market gardeners are familiar with the very large imported onions sold in our city markets early in the spring, but only a few are aware that in light, warm soils these large early bulbs may be readily raised from choice strains of imported seed. Especially is this true where comparatively mild winters or favorable locations permit of sowing the seed early in the fall; this method produces the largest and earliest ripening bulbs.

Where the very large mild onions of the Spanish type are desired, and the season is too dry to produce the largest bulbs directly from seed, the small bulbs or sets can be grown in the spring and planted out again in the fall to produce the very large bulbs the following spring. Even in the heavy clay loam of our Trial Grounds, however, these Italian varieties frequently produce bulbs much larger in size than the American types.

The EARLIEST WHITE QUEEN (or "Adriatic Barletta") and Neapolitan Maggiajola are extremely early ripening, flattened, silvery-white varieties, the former quite well known and very popular to grow for small pickling onions. The Maggiajola, while not quite so extremely early, produces bulbs several weeks before the American Silver-skin. BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING is now a standard sort in many localities; the bulbs are of very large size, well flattened, quite early, and sure ripening. Giant White Italian Tripoli and Mammoth Red Tripoli are large, flat onions, ripening early and having a mild flavor. Giant Rocca, a very large, light-brown, globe-shaped bulb of exceptionally mild flavor, is the type usually sold as Spanish onions. Giant Yellow Rocca and Giant Red Rocca are of similar size and form, but distinct in color. For fall and early winter markets these "Roccas" could well take the place of the large globe-shaped American varieties, ripening earlier, being much larger in size and of milder flavor. The RED and WHITE VICTORIA ONIONS are large, rather oblong-shaped bulbs which grow quickly to large size, differing only in color.

As stated above, these varieties make a very quick growth in cool, moist weather and light soils.

The GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR is a distinct type, which



NEW GIGANTIC
GIBRALTAR ONION.

From a
Photograph, greatly
reduced in size.

succeeds well even in heavy, wet soils, growing to very large size; which does not succumb to the heat like the usual type. They are very heavy, with thin neck, true globe shape, and have the light-brown skin of the Prize-Taker or Spanish type; flesh white, sweet, very mild in flavor.

All of the Italian varieties should be marketed during the summer, fall, or early winter, as they do not keep so long as the firmer and more solid American sorts.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Improved Early White Queen, or Extra Early Barletta,	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00	\$1 90
Neapolitan Maggiajola. Double the size of preceding,	15	40	1 50	1 40
Giant Rocca of Naples. Globe shaped, with reddish-brown skin,	10	35	1 10	1 05
Giant Red Rocca. Deep red,	10	35	1 10	1 00
Giant Yellow Rocca. Sometimes called Spanish King,	10	35	1 10	1 00
Silver Ball, or White Rocca. Pure white globe-shaped onions, .	15	50	1 75	1 70
Mammoth Red Victoria (American grown). Mild flavor, . .	10	35	1 10	1 00
Mammoth White Victoria (American grown). Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20			
Giant White Italian Tripoli. Of large size and beautiful form, .	15	45	1 60	1 50
Red Mammoth Tripoli. Flattened bulbs; blood-red,	10	35	1 10	1 00
Burpee's Mammoth Silver King. Large, flat, white bulbs, .	15	50	1 80	1 75
Mammoth Pompeii. Differs from preceding in color only, . .	12	35	1 35	1 30
Burpee's New Gigantic Gibraltar. Per pkt. 10 cts., . .	20	60	2 00	1 95

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

The Best ONIONS for Texas.

W. SMITH, Kit, Dallas Co., Texas, July 28, 1900, writes:—I sent for a pound of your AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION seed this spring a year ago, sowed it and had a good return in sets. I sold onions to my neighbors, and used all we consumed in the family. Saved my sets, set them out in January, harvested them about the first of July. Have marketed my crop; I got one-quarter cent more than the market price (two cents a pound, wholesale). They are the onions for Texas.

This year I bought five pounds from you. I sowed them, and a better stand I could not have had. I did not have a miss of six inches in the whole patch. My sets are pulled now and lying on the ground and in the sunshine drying, and a prettier lot I never saw. I find the AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION can bear more hot sun than any other onion I have ever tried.

16 Bushels of ONIONS from 1/2-oz. Seed.

MRS. ERWIN CRANDALL, Phoenix, N. Y., Box 218, September 23, 1899, writes:—We take pleasure in sending you a sample of onions we raised from seed bought of you this spring. Red and White Victorias were a fair crop, but what attracted the most and caused the greatest comment was the Gibraltares. People from all around came to see them, and said they never saw the like only in pictures. They did not see how they grew so big and piled up as they were. On a piece of ground one rod wide by two and a half rods long, sowed in rows fifteen inches apart, we harvested sixteen bushels good onions off of same which sold quick at \$1.00 a bushel. I used only a half-ounce of seed. There cannot be too much said in favor of *Gibraltar* in regard to yield and quality. All who tried them speak in their favor, and recommend them above all others.

ONION SETS.

As stated in our **Leaflet on Onion Culture**, it is cheaper to raise onions directly from the seed. Many persons with small gardens, however, still prefer to use sets. Gardeners also plant sets for bunch onions to pull early in the spring, and for the earliest ripening bulbs in the spring. We frequently have calls for sets of the Red Wethersfield and large Italian onions. These we cannot supply, as we use only White Silverskin, Yellow Danvers, and Yellow Dutch seed when planting for "Bottom Sets." The Red Wethersfield Onion, while producing large onions from seed, does not make good sets, while the Italian sorts are too tender to keep in good condition. *Note*: Prices by the bushel vary with the market.

Prices by the bushel will be quoted by letter at any time, as they are subject to fluctuations of the market. They will rule probably about as follows :



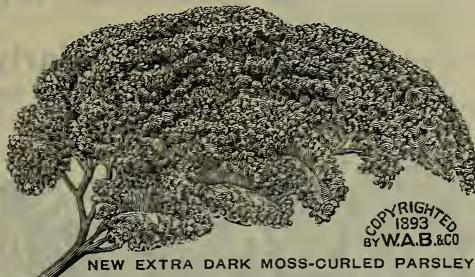
POTATO ONIONS.

	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
White Onion Sets (Best Philadelphia),	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$0 70	\$1 25	\$4 25
Yellow Onion Sets (Best Philadelphia),		20	35	55	1 00
Potato Onion Sets (Yellow),		25	40	70	1 25
White Multiplier Onion Sets,	25	40	70	1 35	5 00
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree,	20	30	45	85	3 00

PARSLEY.

Parsley is grown more or less extensively by all truckers, and is marketed in small bunches or tied with other herbs in the "bouquets" of pot-herbs. As the plants run to seed the second season, fresh sowings should be made each spring. The finest varieties are the *Dwarf Emerald*, the *Extra Dark Moss-Curled*, and the *Fine Double-Curled*. The *Fern-Leaved* and *Plain* (or *Single*) are both useful for seasoning, but not so ornamental as the Curled varieties. The *Turnip-Rooted*, or *Hamburg*, is grown solely for the large bulbous roots, which are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.



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1893
BY W.A.B. & CO.

NEW EXTRA DARK MOSS-CURLED PARSLEY.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Plain, or Single. Plain leaves of excellent flavor,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$0 35
Fine Double Curled. Dwarf ; crimped leaves,	6	15	45	40
Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald. Leaves of a handsome bright green,	6	15	45	40
Extra Dark Moss-Curled. Very dark-green curled leaves, . .	7	20	55	50
Fern-Leaved. Delicately cut leaves,	6	15	50	45
Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg. Grown only for the edible roots, .	5	15	45	40

Note: In regular-size packets, each variety **5 cents** per packet.

PARSNIPS.

These are grown for winter and early spring markets. As the roots are quite hardy and improve in sugary quality by being left in the ground, they should be freshly dug to have them in the finest condition. To secure fine roots, thin out to only one in a place and at least six inches apart in the row, giving constant, deep, and thorough cultivation during the season of growth. The *Early Round French* grows very quickly, but is small. The *Improved Guernsey* and *Long Smooth* (or *Hollow Crown*) grow to a large size, being three inches in diameter at the crown and tapering gradually throughout their length ; while growing to a large size they are tender and entirely free from any hard core. One-ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill ; three pounds one acre in drills three feet apart.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Improved Guernsey. The best,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$0 30
Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. Standard,	6	15	35	30
Early Short Round French. The earliest, but very small, . .	6	15	40	35

Note: In regular-size packets, each of above, **5 cents** per packet.

Burpee's Seeds are Sure to Yield.

MISS JENNIE RUSSLE, No. 235 S. Summitt Street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes :-

I will tell you in a few words just what I know, Burpee's seeds are sure to grow.

Planted in garden or open field, Burpee's seeds are sure to yield.

Burpee's seeds are far the best, Give me Burpee's seeds and take the rest.

Best Onions and Tomatoes.

MRS. W. R. LOVE, Judge, Mich., February 26, 1900, writes :—I sowed your onion seed on new land last year and never saw onions do so well. They ripened perfectly. I have raised your *Combination Tomato* two years now and it is the only one in the locality that ripens perfectly. Our neighbors took home some plants from here, and were so well pleased with their bearing that they will have no other kind this year, so I am anxiously waiting for the catalogue. I always praise up Burpee's seeds and try to get others to try them also.

PEAS,—Small Round-Seeded Extra Early.

The earliest of all Garden Peas is the BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY, our strain of which is grown from specially selected stock; it is dwarf in growth, requiring no brush, and quite uniform in maturing; practically all the pods can be gathered in one or two pickings,—see testimonial below. Nearly as early and nearly as uniform is our regular strain,—BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY.

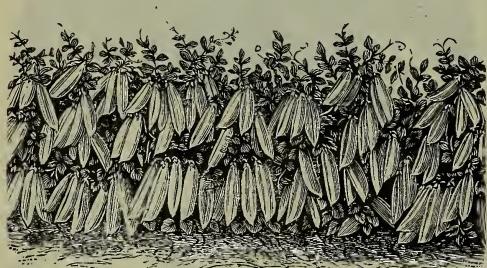
Laxton's Earliest of All, or Alaska, is an extra early strain of especially fine quality, being blue-seeded. Tom Thumb is still more dwarf and about a week later than the above sorts.

	These prices do not include postage.				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Burpee's Best Extra Early. (2 bush. at \$4 per bush.),	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 70	\$1 25	\$4 25
Burpee's Extra Early. (2 bush. at \$3.60 per bush.), . . .	25	35	60	1 00	3 75
Philadelphia Extra Early (<i>Daniel O'Rourke</i>),	25	35	60	1 00	3 75
Alaska, or Laxton's Earliest of All. (True blue-seeded),	25	35	60	1 00	3 75
Tom Thumb. Dwarf; desirable for early planting, . . .	20	40	70	1 10	4 00

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

PEAS,—Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.

The earliest of all the Wrinkled Peas is GREGORY'S NEW SURPRISE, an extra early variety of the same type of growth as *Burpee's Extra Early*, and equally early, but cannot be planted as early in the spring, by reason of the more tender character of the seed, which is liable to rot if sown before the soil becomes warm. This is closely followed by *Gradus*, the earliest large-podded sort; it is entirely distinct, being only a few days later than the small extra earlies, and the large pods are filled with very large peas of superior quality. EARLY BOUNTIFUL is a splendid new variety and very productive; midway in season between the Extra Earlies and the standard second-early sorts. These sorts are of running growth, but do not need support as do the taller and later sorts.



variety can be gathered in two or three pickings, and the soil cleared for succeeding crops.

	These prices do not include postage.				
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Nott's Excelsior. The best dwarf,	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$0 80	\$1 50	\$5 50
William Hurst. Dwarf compact growth,	25	40	75	1 35	5 00
American Wonder. A leading favorite,	30	50	80	1 50	5 50
McLean's Little Gem. Slightly taller, more productive, and three days later than <i>American Wonder</i> ,	25	40	75	1 25	4 50
Extra Early Premium Gem. An improved strain, . .	25	40	75	1 25	4 50
New Surprise (Eclipse or Station). (<i>See next page</i>), . .	25	40	75	1 35	5 00
Gradus (Prosperity). The earliest long-podded, . . .	45	80	1 40	2 50	9 00
Early Bountiful. A prolific early pea of fine quality, .	25	40	70	1 25	4 25

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

NEW* EARLY BOUNTIFUL PEA.

Our trials at FORDHOOK for the past three years show that this distinct new pea, while only three to five days later than *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, is fully twice as productive. The pods are three inches in length, round, and well filled, containing eight medium-sized peas. These pods, besides being more numerous than those of the Extra Earlies, are also larger, more readily gathered, fill the baskets more quickly, and present a finer appearance when placed on the market. Like the Extra Earlies, the haulm is slender and grows only fifteen to eighteen inches high, needing no support and enabling the rows to be planted closely together. The pods may be all gathered in one or two pickings, which is quite an important feature where the peas are grown on a large scale for market or canning. We would strongly recommend at least a trial planting of this new pea, both in the home and market garden, as we are sure that such planting will lead to a largely increased demand next year. *See prices above.*

BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY

L. M. WILMER, Hummelstown, Pa., January 2, 1900, writes:—It affords me pleasure to write how well your Extra Early Peas did with me last year, and want to make a correction of what —— Seed Co. claims.

Last spring I purchased a quantity of BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY PEAS and also bought one quart from the —— Seed Co., which they named "Scorcher." I planted both peas at one time early in April in the same ground. The ground was manured evenly and alike. Your peas commenced to blossom from three to four days ahead of the "Scorcher," and I must honestly say that I gathered over a bushel of nice, well-filled pods from your kind two days sooner than I could from ——'s "Scorcher." Now, the reason why I make this statement is because I saw in ——'s catalogue of 1900 that BURPEE'S PEA is on behind and ——'s "Scorcher" is ahead, which is NOT TRUE. The only way that their "Scorcher" Pea can get ahead of BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY PEA is when it is planted so much earlier. In no other way can it be ahead.

ORDER SHEET FOR SEEDS, BULBS, ETC.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia

State here whether wanted by
MAIL, EXPRESS, OR FREIGHT.

Date, 1901.

	AMOUNT ENCLOSED.
Name,	<i>P. O. Order, \$</i>
Post Office,	<i>Draft, - - \$</i> <i>or Express Order</i>
County,	<i>Cash, - - \$</i>
State,	<i>Stamps, - \$</i>
Express Office,	<i>Total, - \$</i>

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The prices given in our *Wholesale Price List for Market Gardeners and Florists* do not include cost of transportation, except on *Seeds in Packets*. The purchaser pays freight or express charges upon receipt. If Seeds are ordered by mail, the cost of postage (2 ozs. for 1 ct., 8 cts. per lb.) must be sent with the order. Peas and Beans cost 15 cts. per qt., and Sweet Corn 10 cts. per qt., postage.

About Shipping.

The through freight lines are reliable, but it takes some days longer for shipment to reach any great distance by freight than if sent by express.

Seeds are given a special rate by the express companies of twenty per cent. less than regular rates. When paying charges you should see that you get the benefit of this rebate.

It is often cheaper to have small parcels sent by express rather than by freight, especially if you are in a hurry for the seeds. We can send seeds to most distant parts of the United States by a special express rate, but which is to be prepaid at the cost of eight cents per pound. Those of our customers on the Pacific coast who wish to take advantage of this special rate, should remit sufficient cash to cover charges when sending their order.

The freight lines west of the Mississippi River have what is known as a minimum rate of one hundred pounds, and all shipments by freight weighing less than this are billed as if they weighed the full one hundred pounds. The difference between the freight and express rate per hundred pounds can be judged by the following table. The differences stated below are guaranteed in no way, as transportation rates are constantly changing.

STATE.	EXPRESS RATE		FREIGHT RATE
	PER 100 LBS.	PER 100 LBS.	PER 100 LBS.
Alabama,	\$3 75	.....	\$0 59
	5 00		
Illinois,	2 25	.....	60
	3 50		
Maine,	1 50	.....	63
	3 00		
California,	12 00	.....	{ 1 50, with
	16 00		minimum
Washington,	13 00	.....	{ rate \$2 60
	16 50		
Wyoming,	8 00	.....	1 85
	10 00		
Tennessee,	3 00	.....	80
	5 00		

Before deciding as to how you will have your seeds shipped, please consider carefully the difference between freight and express, as some of our customers order seeds shipped by express when they have no idea as to the difference in cost.

Seeds Can Be Mailed

in any quantity,—in 4 lb. packages.

We make no charge for packing, but at the low prices quoted in this catalogue the cost of postage, 8 cts. per lb., must be remitted, in addition to price of the seed,—if ordered to be sent by mail.

PLEASE WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS VERY PLAINLY.

REMARKS:

Please write instructions or remarks concerning this order below.

ALL QUESTIONS Requiring an Answer

should be written upon a separate sheet,—bearing likewise your name and address.

It is our rule to place orders in hand for **filling immediately**, and therefore unnecessary delay can be avoided if our customers who ask for information will *kindly write such inquiries upon a separate sheet of paper.* This separate sheet can then be passed to the correspondence department, without holding back the order until the answer has been dictated.

Useful Leaflets on Culture included FREE.

Please write below the names of any cultural leaflets desired :

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Use this application when sending us money.
Take the application to your Postmaster and procure a Money Order.

Stamp of Issuing Office.

100

No.

Space above this line is for the Postmaster's record, to be filled by him.

Application for Money Order.

Amount Dollars Cents.**Sent to** W. Atlee Burpee & Co.,City or town PHILADELPHIA,

Street and No.

State Pennsylvania.**Sent by** _____

Address of sender : No. _____ Street.

Fees Charged for Money Orders

For payment in United States, in Hawaii, in Porto Rico,
and in the Philippines.

For Orders for sums not exceeding \$2.50	..... 3 cents.
Over \$ 2.50 and not exceeding \$ 5.00	..... 5 cents.
Over \$ 5.00 and not exceeding \$ 10.00	..... 8 cents.
Over \$10.00 and not exceeding \$ 20.00	.....10 cents.
Over \$20.00 and not exceeding \$ 30.00	.....12 cents.
Over \$30.00 and not exceeding \$ 40.00	.....15 cents.
Over \$40.00 and not exceeding \$ 50.00	.....18 cents.
Over \$50.00 and not exceeding \$ 60.00	.....20 cents.
Over \$60.00 and not exceeding \$ 75.00	.....25 cents.
Over \$75.00 and not exceeding \$100.00	.....30 cents.

Note:—The war tax is not a part of the fee, but is collected (two cents for each order, whatever its amount) from the remitter, in the place of a revenue stamp, which stamp is not required on a Postal Order.

Memoranda of Issuing Postmaster:

NOTE.—The maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be issued is \$100. When a larger sum is to be sent, additional Orders must be obtained.

Applications must be preserved, at the office of issue, for four years from date of issue.

A Superfine New Extra Early Wrinkled Pea,—

Gregory's SURPRISE,—Eclipse or "Station Pea."

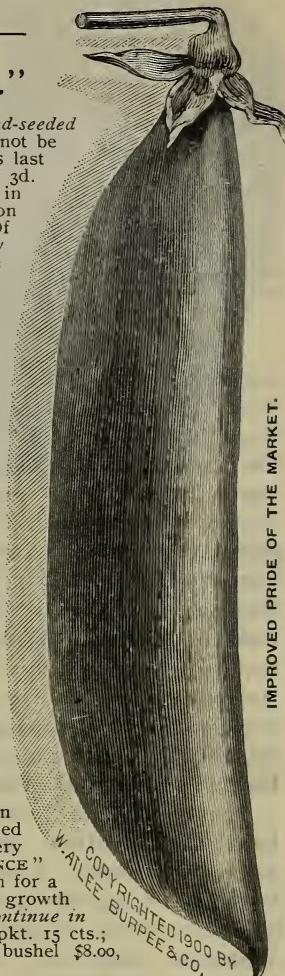
This very distinct new Pea is as early as the earliest of the smooth round-seeded extra earlies, but of course from the more tender character of the seed cannot be planted so early in the spring. In our Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS last spring (1900) all the garden peas were planted on May 3d.

Gregory's Surprise and *Burpee's Best Extra Early* were in blossom on June 4th, and had a fair picking ready to gather on June 20th, the two varieties being identical in earliness. Of course, the smooth hard seeds of *Burpee's Best Extra Early* could have been planted much earlier in the spring or even late in the preceding fall, to lie dormant all winter in the soil, while the wrinkled seed of *SURPRISE* would have rotted instead of germinating if planted before the soil had become partly dried and warmed in the spring, although they are not so tender as the marrow sorts of later maturity. The vines are of slender growth eighteen inches in height, thickly set with round well-filled pods two and a half to three inches in length. The peas are most tender and sweet, retaining their fine flavor even when fully developed. The pods mature very quickly and evenly, making it an excellent variety for the market gardeners who wish to gather the entire crop in one or, at most, two pickings, and have the ground clear for a second planting. Two crops of this pea may be readily grown on the same ground, and it is one of the best varieties to plant early in August for a fall supply. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.50; per bushel \$5.00.



COPYRIGHTED 1900
BY W. A. B. & CO.

New Pea,—Hurst's Reliance. A very valuable and productive early variety, either for market or home garden. The vines are rather slender, with light-green foliage, but are of quick strong growth, attaining a height of four to five feet in rich soil. As they seem to be entirely proof against mildew, this will be an excellent variety for planting late in the spring for succession and a summer supply where the large-foliated sorts mildew and fail to set pods during the latter part of July and in August. The haulm is thickly set with rather slender but very well-filled round pods three inches in length. The peas are closely crowded in the pods which are completely filled to the blunt square tip, are a rich dark green in color and of the finest flavor, very sweet and tender. Although now first offered, we have grown "*HURST'S RELIANCE*" for several years and can strongly recommend it to plant in the family garden for a supply of peas during the summer months, not only on account of its healthy growth and fine quality, but also for the length of time during which the vines continue in bearing. The vines continue setting pods as they increase in height. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.10; per bushel \$8.00, sacks included.



IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

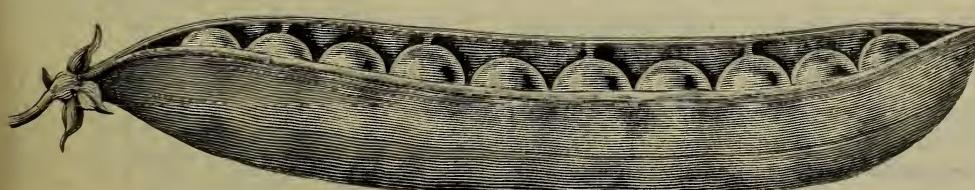
Pride of the Market is among the finest in quality of all the large-podded dwarf-growing garden peas. This new strain bears uniformly very large, handsome, dark-green pods, well filled with large peas of the finest quality. The season is the same as that of the *Telephone*, but the vines being of dwarf growth and not needing brush, it is a more desirable variety for small gardens as well as for field culture on a large scale. As the rows can be planted more closely together, a crop nearly as large can be gathered from the dwarf vines as from the tall sorts, which require brush. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.75; per bushel \$5.50.



IMPROVED STRATEGEM. This improved strain bears uniform pods of immense size, which are well filled with extra large dark-green peas. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.50; per bushel \$5.00.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. Similar in growth to *Stratagem*, vines being only eighteen inches in height with large heavy foliage. The pods are very large and are well filled with large, finely flavored peas. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.50.

DUKE OF ALBANY PEA. A most valuable variety, remarkably hardy in growth, producing pods of large size, well filled with extra large sweet peas. It is most desirable where a pea of especially fine quality is desired for home use. The vines grow three feet in height and are very productive, the period of bearing being slightly more extended than that of the small round-podded sorts. Under good cultivation the pods will average four and a half inches in length, well filled with large marrow peas. See illustration below. Per pkt. 10 cts. By express or freight: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; peck \$1.20; per bushel \$4.50.



A POD OF THE DUKE OF ALBANY PEA. Engraved from Nature, Natural Size.

PEAS,—Second-Early and Main-Crop Varieties.

Among the best second-early (or succession) varieties to plant for market are BURPEE'S QUANTITY, BURPEE'S QUALITY, BURPEE'S PROFUSION, Abundance, Everbearing, Yorkshire Hero, Horsford's Market Garden, and Admiral. These all mature about the same time, and, while they are usually supported by brush in the garden, can be grown readily in the field without support; the pods are of medium size and produced in great profusion. Of the large-podded late sorts, the DUKE OF ALBANY is the first to mature, growing three and a half feet high. PERFECT and ST. DUTHUS are both large-podded, and the large wrinkled peas are of excellent quality; but of the regular market strains, Champion of England, Telephone, and Long Island Mammoth are the most popular. All of the Telephone-type—BOSTON UNRIVALLED and THE ALDERMAN might be described as Improved Telephones—produce very abundantly, and the pods are of large size, well filled with large peas of fine quality. These varieties grow from four to five feet high in rich soil.

We should call the attention of Market Gardeners to two large-podded late sorts, which grow but eighteen inches in height and bear large crops of fine, large pods when grown like the extra earlies, without support, and mature at the same season as Champion of England and Telephone. These superior varieties for Market Gardeners are the CARTER'S DAISY and Improved Stratagem. Our IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET is of similar type, and will be highly esteemed for its superior quality.

	These prices do not include postage.					
	Quart.	2 Quarts	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.	
Admiral. Very popular with canners,	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$0 70	\$1 10	\$4 00	
Bliss's Abundance. A great bearer,	20	40	70	1 10	4 00	
Bliss's Everbearing. A very prolific variety,	25	40	75	1 25	4 25	
Burpee's Quality. The peas are of the finest quality,	30	50	90	1 50	5 75	
Burpee's Quantity. Wonderfully productive,	20	40	70	1 10	4 25	
Burpee's Profusion. Large peas of sweet flavor,	30	50	90	1 50	5 75	
Boston Unrivaled. A greatly improved Telephone,	25	45	75	1 25	4 50	
Carter's Daisy. One of the best,	35	60	1 00	1 75	6 25	
Champion of England. The old favorite,	20	30	50	90	3 25	
Duke of Albany. Especially desirable for home use,	25	40	70	1 20	4 50	
Heroine. Medium early; long well-filled pods,	20	40	70	1 10	4 00	
Horsford's Market Garden. Very prolific,	20	40	70	1 10	4 00	
Yorkshire Hero. A popular variety,	20	40	65	1 10	4 00	
Pride of the Market. A great favorite,	25	40	75	1 25	4 50	
Burpee's Improved Pride of the Market. A much improved strain. (See page 65),	25	45	85	1 50	5 50	
Laxton's Evolution. Peas of rich sugary flavor,	25	45	75	1 25	4 75	
McLean's Advancer. A good second-early,	20	40	70	1 10	4 00	
Perfect. A magnificent large-podded new variety,	25	45	75	1 35	5 00	
Shropshire Hero. Well-filled pods; very prolific,	25	40	65	1 10	4 00	
Stratagem. Large pods; large wrinkled peas,	25	40	75	1 25	4 50	
Improved Stratagem. A selected strain,	25	40	75	1 35	5 00	
St. Duthus. Long, well-filled, dark-green pods,	25	45	75	1 35	5 00	
Long Island Mammoth (Telegraph). Popular with market gardeners on Long Island,	20	35	65	1 10	4 00	
Telephone. Large peas, of rich sugary flavor,	20	40	70	1 25	4 75	
The Alderman. Large pods containing 8 or 9 peas,	30	50	90	1 50	5 75	
Dwarf Blue Imperial. An old favorite,	20	35	60	1 10	3 75	

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.

PEAS,—Marrowfats and Edible-Podded.

The White Marrowfat and Black-Eyed Marrowfat have long been staple market varieties for the main crop. The vines are strong and vigorous, growing four to five feet in height, and are profuse bearers; in quality they are much inferior to the new large-podded sorts, unless gathered very young. The Dwarf SugarPea grows only eighteen to twenty inches high, bearing a profusion of rather small pods; these pods are broken and cooked like string-beans when young, and are highly esteemed, being very sweet and tender. The Tall Sugar Pea grows four feet in height, needing brush or other support; the pods are larger than those of the Dwarf variety. One pint of peas will plant fifty feet of drills; two bushels, one acre in rows four feet apart.

	Quart.	2 quarts	4 quarts	Peck.	Bushel.
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very strong grower,	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 70	\$2 10
Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat. Bears great quantity of pods,	15	25	40	70	2 10
Dwarf Gray Sugar (Purple Blossom). Dwarf growth,	25	45	75	1 35	5 00
Tall Gray Sugar (Purple Blossom). Taller growth,	30	50	85	1 50	5 50
Mammoth Melting Sugar. The best of all,	20	40	70	1 25	4 75

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet of two ounces.



CORAL GEM
BOUQUET PEPPER

PEPPERS,—Small and Hot.

The hot, pungent flavor of a pepper is, with few exceptions, in inverse ratio to its size, the small peppers being the hottest. BURPEE'S MIKADO produces small handsome fruits, similar in form to a Maltese cross, and adds much to the attractiveness of a jar of pickles. Tabasco is the variety from which is made the famous sauce. Bird's-Eye (or Creole) is popular in the South. Celestial and Kaleidoscope are both ornamental and useful. Long Red Cayenne, Red Cluster, and Red Chili are largely used in pickles. The Wrinkled varieties are most distinct and extremely hot. One ounce sows 300 feet of drill in seed-bed, and should give about 3000 plants.

RUBY KING,—greatly reduced in size.



ETCHED BY
W.H.B. & CO., 1894.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's Mikado. Strong pungent flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	\$0 25		
Bird's-Eye, or Creole. Very popular in the South. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Tabasco. True stock; the hottest of all. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	35	1 25	4 75
Celestial. Small fruits; creamy yellow; scarlet when ripe,	20	60	2 00
Coral Gem Bouquet. Intensely hot. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25	80	3 00
Kaleidoscope. Of changing colors,—cream, yellow, rose, and scarlet,	20	60	2 00
Long Red Cayenne. The true Cayenne; hot and pungent,	20	60	2 00
Red Chili. Small bright-red peppers; very hot,	20	60	2 00
Red Cluster. Each plant bears hundreds of hot peppers. Per pkt. 10 cts.:	20	70	2 50
Yellow, Orange, and Scarlet Wrinkled. Each pkt. 10 cts.,	20	70	
Fancy Wrinkled, Mixed. All three varieties mixed. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20	70	

Except where otherwise priced, each of above, 5 cents per packet.

PEPPERS,—Large and Mild.

The flesh of these is especially fine as an ingredient for pickled cabbage, salads, or stuffed for mangoes. The largest and best of all (excepting only the new Chinese Giant) is our famous RUBY KING. Large Bell (or Bull-Nose), Sweet Mountain, and Spanish Monstrous are all excellent varieties. Red Etna bears bright scarlet fruits upright, which are slightly pungent in flavor; Dwarf Early Red Squash produces flat squash-like fruits. Black Nubian is coal-black, oblong, and quite pungent. Elephant's Trunk and Procopps' Giant produce very large long fruits. BURPEE'S GOLDEN UPRIGHT and Golden King are the handsomest of the large yellow peppers.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Large Bell, or Bull-Nose. Large, mild; glossy red. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Similar to Bull-Nose. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
Burpee's Ruby King. Very large scarlet. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.,	20	65	2 10
Spanish Monstrous. Very large, thick fleshed; red; mild. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
Dwarf Early Red Squash. Flat squash-shaped peppers. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
Red Etna. Bright scarlet fruits borne upright,	20	65	2 25
Procopp's Giant. Long, thick-fleshed, scarlet peppers of mammoth size,	20	65	2 25
Elephant's Trunk. Peppers eight to twelve inches long; mild flavor,	20	65	2 25
Black Nubian. Long coal-black fruits; sharp and pungent,	20	65	2 25
Golden Dawn. Golden-yellow peppers; mild and sweet,	20	60	2 00
Golden Queen. Large golden-yellow peppers; mild flavor,	20	65	2 25
Burpee's Golden King. A golden-yellow sport from Ruby King,	35	1 25	
Burpee's Golden Upright. Large yellow fruits borne stiffly erect,	25	75	2 50

Except where priced, each of above, 10 cents per packet.

THE NEW MAMMOTH
"CHINESE GIANT" PEPPER.
Less than one-half Natural Size,
from a Photograph.

The Prize Result in IOWA.

"Chinese Giant"—a Giant Indeed.



L. G. CLUTE, Greeley, Del. Co., Iowa, October 16, 1900, writes:—"In the large number of varieties (nearly 100) grown from your seed not one of them was a failure. Not only was the stand perfect, but the vegetables were perfect also. The tomatoes were the wonder of all who saw them."

The BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY

CABBAGE took the lead of everything I ever saw. I took first premium at Iowa State Fair on specimens weighing thirty-eight pounds dressed ready for cooking. They were the largest early cabbages I ever saw. My ONIONS were simply immense. I took first premium on White, Yellow, and Red; also first on Collection at the Iowa State Fair. I also took first on all varieties at Delaware County Fair; also first on Collection Vegetables. I will say to you that your Cauliflower is the finest I ever saw for an early cauliflower. Every plant made a fine head, some weighing as high as twenty-eight pounds. BURPEE'S DRY-WEATHER CAULIFLOWER is well named, for the forepart of our season was so dry that Early Snowball and all other varieties of that season were not of any value whatever.

"AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION deserves special mention; no Onion at our State Fair attracted so much attention. The Onion Show was the largest and finest ever shown at the Iowa State Fair. For best dozen Yellow Onions I picked out TWELVE AUSTRALIAN BROWNS and put them against the field. When the expert came along to judge them, as soon as he came to the AUSTRALIANS he stopped, saying: 'Here is first prize,—they are the finest dozen onions I ever saw.' At the County Fair it was the same. For best half-bushel Yellow Onions the Australians took it. In Collections of Melons at State Fair I took first \$10.00 on both Water and Musk Melons. For best Musk Melon, BURPEE'S NETTED GEM beat them all, taking first. SANTIAGO WATER-MELON first on best Watermelon.

"CHINESE GIANT PEPPER is giant indeed, some measuring fifteen inches around them. They are the finest shaped pepper for stuffing I ever grew. I had twenty-two large fruits on one vine at one time; not one less than twelve inches around. I could go on through the whole list, but this is bothering you too much. I must mention that one vine all from one seed of your Mammoth Pumpkin produced 1200 lbs. I took the seed out of seven that weighed over 1200 lbs. total. I enclose you statement from Secretary Iowa State Fair and from Del. Co. Fair, stating L. G. Clute took the premium offered by said societies on best Collection Vegetables grown from Burpee's Seeds. I want to say to you that as long as L. G. Clute lives, I shall buy from W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., and try to get all of my friends to buy of you also."

Mr. Clute won \$189.00 in prizes at the Iowa State and \$45.00 at the Delaware County fair,—making a total in 1900, at these two fairs, of **two hundred and thirty-four dollars.**

New Red Pepper, "CHINESE GIANT"

Double the Size of Burpee's Ruby King and Earlier in Maturity.

This is the **largest and finest pepper** in existence. Truckers planting for market will find "CHINESE GIANT" the most profitable variety they ever handled. Not only is it early in ripening and immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size will cause it to sell most readily. The plants are strong and vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with the enormous fruits, which appear to hang in clusters,—so many being set on the comparatively small plants. Frequently half a dozen fruits will touch each other, as if in a single bunch; the strong growth of the plants and abundant foliage enable them to mature the large number of fruits about the same time as the *Bull-Nose*. The monstrous fruits are of thick blocky form and of the most brilliant glossy scarlet. They average four inches in breadth at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges, and when ripe are indented at the blossom end.

The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at the base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the later fruits are equally as broad. All are uniformly of really "enormous" size. The flesh is unusually thick and extremely mild,—as sweet as an apple, and makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. It is such a shy seeder that we can offer **only small sealed packets**, each containing fifty seeds.

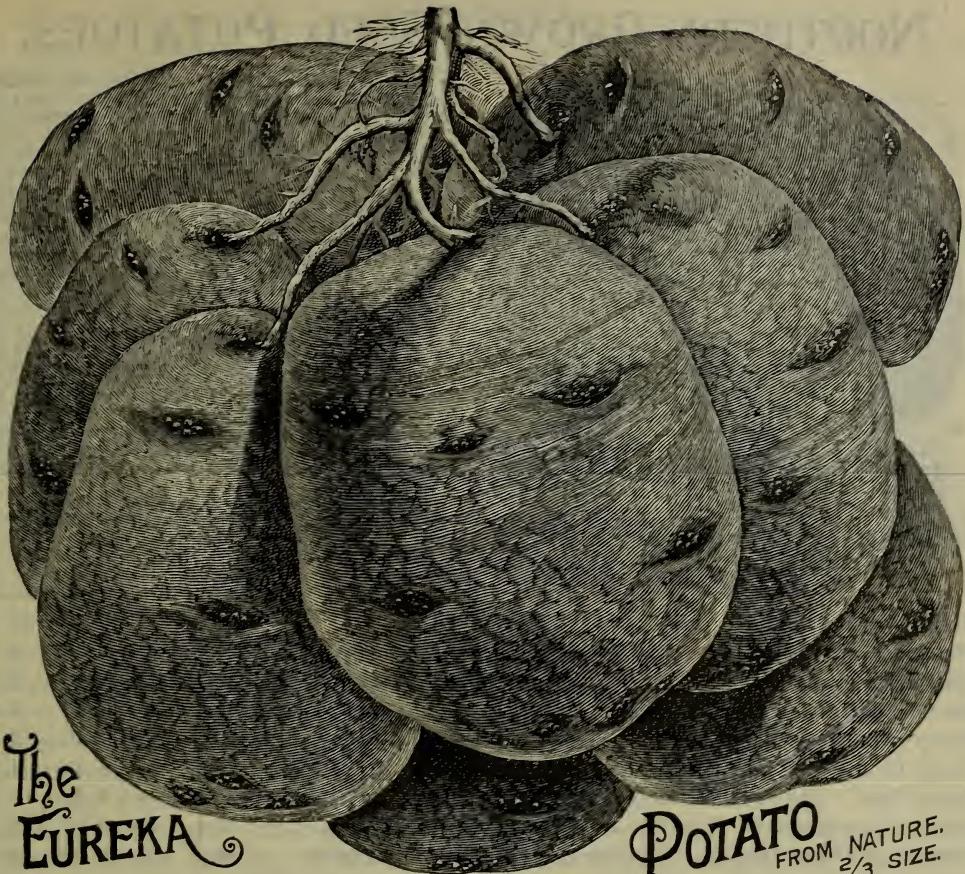
Per pkt. 15 cts., less one-third, —**net, 10 cts. per pkt.**

Even at this high price it will pay Market Gardeners to plant quite largely of THE CHINESE GIANT.

**"A Veritable Monster
Among Peppers."**

CHINESE GIANT PEPPER.—W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., sent us some seeds of this veritable monster among peppers for trial last spring. We have grown them with much pleasure, and find the gigantic and highly colored fruits a pleasant

addition to summer salads, as the flesh is thick, tender, and sweet, without any of the burning pungency often found in the older varieties. The plants grow finely, and the immense peppers, often more than six inches in diameter and depth, make a very handsome show in the garden. The Chinese Giant is somewhat earlier than the popular Ruby King pepper, and seems to be fully as productive, if bulk be taken into consideration.—*An unsolicited editorial in THE RURAL NEW YORKER, New York, October 6, 1900.*



The
EUREKA

POTATO FROM NATURE.
2/3 SIZE.

New Potato,—“EUREKA” Extra Early

An extra early variety, producing a remunerative crop of fine large tubers (not marbles and seconds) as early or earlier than any other potato in cultivation. The vines are dwarf and compact in growth, with healthy dark-green foliage which has never shown any signs of blight. *The vines die down as soon as the tubers are ripened and never make any second growth,—thus insuring smooth regular tubers of the finest market type, superb quality, entirely free from any irregularities or knobs.*

The vines resist drought to a remarkable extent and the crop is matured before the hot dry summer season sets in. Planted with the *Bovée* last spring the EUREKA matured ten days earlier, and the vines were entirely dried up while those of *Bovée* made a second growth and produced many irregular tubers. In spite of the longer season of growth of the latter, the EUREKA produced a third more large tubers under the same conditions. It is about three days earlier than *Burpee's Extra Early*. It is an excellent keeper for so early a potato. We have eaten tubers which were in the finest condition *the spring following that in which they were grown*. They ripen so thoroughly, however, that the fine table quality is fully developed when the first tubers are large enough for use. The firm white flesh is of fine flavor when cooked,—entirely free from any hard core or black specks. As shown in the illustration, the tubers are quite broad and of a shortened oblong form, thick through and with few eyes. The skin is very smooth and of a pure snowy whiteness, the potato being of the most attractive appearance.

Per pound (whole tubers), 75 cts., postpaid; 3 lbs. \$2.00; 8 lbs., delivered postpaid by mail or prepaid by express, \$4.00. Not more than eight pounds will be supplied to any one customer.

History. THE “EUREKA” EXTRA EARLY originated in New Jersey as a seedling of the *Early Morn* in 1895. In looking over the field one plant was noticed which had died down while the others were still green and growing. This stock has been carefully preserved in its purity each year since its discovery, and has never failed to produce a large crop of extra early potatoes even in seasons when other sorts were a partial or total failure. Jointly with WM. HENRY MAULE we have secured the entire stock, and while reserving a portion of the crop for our own planting, we offer tubers (in limited quantities only) to our customers who wish to make a trial of its merits and secure a stock of this most valuable introduction.

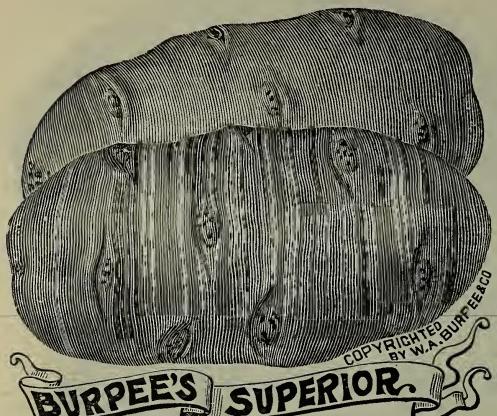
\$250.00 in Cash Prizes.

\$30.00 for the finest tubers, and \$60.00 for the best descriptions of this new potato. *Our Special New Leaflet for 1901* (sent only to purchasers of “EUREKA”) gives list of these prizes in detail and also tells how to get largest yields. Even at the high price we are obliged to charge this season, it will pay to get seed of this

Grand “New Century” Potato,—the Earliest and the Best Extra Early.

Beginning with Cash Prizes of \$50.00 and two of \$25.00 each, there are offered \$160.00 for largest yields from one pound of the seed;

NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES.



COPYRIGHTED
BY W.A. BURPEE & CO.

lbs. net. Ten bushels are required to plant one acre. No charge is made for barrels, and potatoes are delivered free on board cars or boat in Philadelphia.

Farmers and truckers in the Middle and Southern States should renew their seed potatoes at least every two years, for by doing so they will most fully realize the advantage of early maturity and productiveness. Those who grow mainly for seed should plant the choicest Northern-grown stock exclusively, while those who grow for market can obtain the best results combined with moderate expense by planting a barrel or two, as may be needed, to furnish seed for their main crop the following season, thus securing the advantage of fresh early-maturing seed at a minimum of expense. The potatoes we offer are carefully selected by experienced and reliable growers in the most favorable locations of the North. They can be depended upon as being strictly first-class and true to name. Unless specially requested on the order, we do not ship potatoes until the weather has become sufficiently warm in the spring to admit of doing so without danger from loss by freezing while in transit. We can, however, ship early orders to the South at any time (solely at purchaser's risk), and shall, of course, use every precaution to prevent loss by freezing. The steam-boat lines sailing from Philadelphia offer inducements to Southern planters by making lower rates than all rail lines.

Our potatoes are packed in barrels containing 165

	Per lb. by mail.	Peck.	Bushel.	Barrel.
Burpee's Empire State. Late; a heavy yielder,	\$0 30	\$0 45	\$1 40	\$3 25
Burpee's Extra Early. The very best extra early potato, . . .	30	65	2 00	4 25
Burpee's Superior. Of superior quality; a long keeper, . . .	30	45	1 40	3 25
Carman No. 1. A very large variety,	30	45	1 40	3 25
Early Beauty of Hebron. An old favorite,	30	45	1 40	3 25
Early Ohio. Very popular in some localities,	30	45	1 40	3 25
Early Rose. The standard early potato,	30	45	1 40	3 25
Early Thoroughbred. Two weeks after Burpee's Extra Early, .	30	45	1 40	3 25
Burpee's Great Divide. Longest keeping and best shipping, .	30	65	2 00	4 25
Rural New Yorker, No. 2. Of distinct and handsome appearance,	30	45	1 40	3 25
White Elephant. An old standard variety,	30	45	1 40	3 25
White Mountain. A comparatively new variety; desirable, . .	30	45	1 40	3 25
White Star. A certain cropper,	30	45	1 40	3 25
State of Maine. A fine late variety,	30	45	1 40	3 25

As with all other seed,—

Burpee's Onion Seed

is the "best that grows"!

H. W. TOEPFERWEIN, Leon Springs, Texas, January 3, 1900, writes:—I have given your AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONIONS a fair trial for the last two years and find them excellently adapted for this locality. I raise my onions from sets, which I grow myself, planting the seed in the latter part of February and harvesting the sets about the middle of June, then planting them in November. On account of the drought last year my onion crop was a failure with the exception of the *Brown Australian*, of which I made about half a crop of beautiful solid onions. The main feature of these onions is their excellent keeping quality; they beat all that I ever saw in that regard.

Best Onions in the Maritime Provinces.

W. M. THURROTT, Maugerville, Sunbury County, N. B., Canada, December 26, 1899, writes:—I am in receipt of yours of the 21st inst. enclosing check for twenty dollars (\$20.00), being the amount of prize awarded me for "best collection of field roots and garden vegetables grown from Burpee's Seeds," for which please accept thanks. I might add that the seeds justified what you claim for them, and I consider them the *best in the market*. I might say this especially of the ONION SEED. My exhibit of onions was pronounced by experts to be the best ever made in the Maritime Provinces at the International Exhibition held at St. John. Out of thirty-five entries from Prize List I secured nineteen First Prizes, eight Seconds, and four Thirds, for which, including your prize, I was awarded the sum of \$108.00. Again thanking you for check, and wishing you the compliments of the season and a prosperous New Year, I remain.

New GLOBE MAMMOTH Pumpkin

So many names have been given to the ORIGINAL GENUINE MAMMOTH PUMPKIN, described on next page, that we are glad to offer this entirely new mammoth pumpkin as a distinct novelty. Instead of being flattened, the form is generally more nearly a perfect globe. It was introduced in 1895 by MESSRS. VILMORIN-ANDRIEUX & Co., of France, but not until the crop of 1900 have we succeeded in getting sufficient seed to catalogue it, and now we cannot promise to supply more than four ounces to any one purchaser. The skin is of a beautiful rich salmon color, while the firm fine-grained flesh is highly colored, of a deep yellow, sweet flavored, and very thick. The pumpkins attain an enormous size and will attract great attention when placed on exhibition.

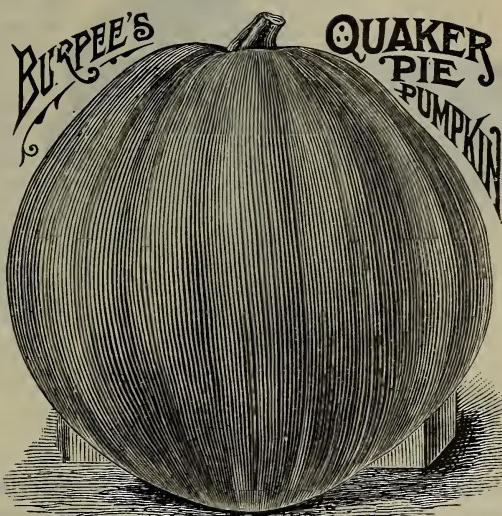
Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; 4 ozs. for 75 cts., postpaid.

PUMPKINS.

Pumpkins are grown both for cooking and for stock feeding, being planted frequently in connection with a crop of corn when hoeing the latter, and allowing the vines to run when the corn is laid by, or as a second crop, after early peas, etc. The following are all thin and tender-skinned varieties, as distinctive from the hard or thick-shelled squashes.

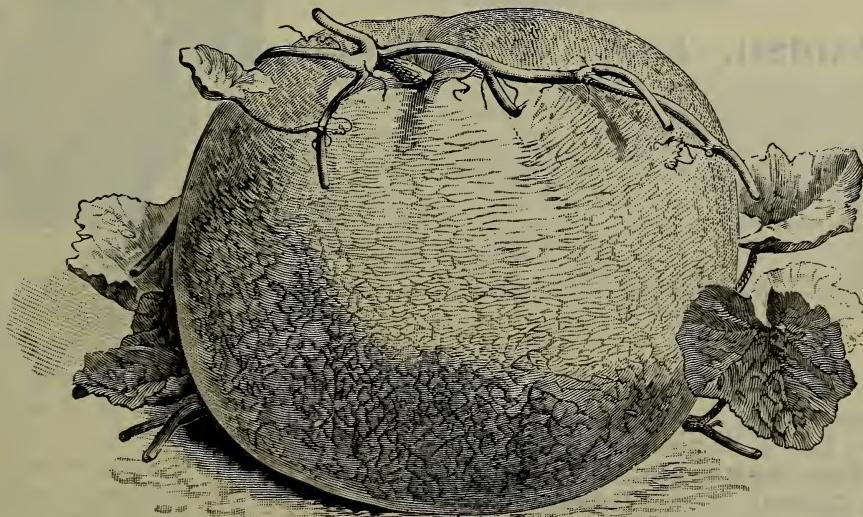
The *Small Sugar*, *Golden Marrow*, *Livingston's Pie*, *Quaker Pie*, and *Tennessee Sweet Potato* are all of medium size, fine sweet flavor, and excellent keepers. The *Japanese* is a large green-and-yellow striped Crookneck, of very fine quality; it is the earliest to ripen, and the seed-end frequently cracks open under the hot sun. *Cushaw*, or *Crookneck*, is the large creamy-white-skinned sort so largely grown both as a garden and field variety in the Middle States, and, while quite tender, is one of the finest in quality. *Jonathan* is of the same type, but the fruits are of extra large size. *Large Cheese* is one of the finest for winter pies, of round, flattened form, like a large pin-cushion, averaging two feet in diameter; it is an excellent keeper. The *Genuine Mammoth* is a very large-fruited sort, under good cultivation producing fruits of 100 pounds or more in weight. It is this variety that furnishes the immense fruits for the agricultural exhibitions and restaurants. The *Large Common Field Pumpkin* is grown only for stock feeding. It is very prolific of large fruits, which make a most valuable addition to the cattle rations of dry fodder during the late fall and early winter.

One pound of seed will plant from 200 to 300 hills; three to four pounds, one acre of land in hills ten by ten to twelve by twelve feet apart.



	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Small Sugar. Small, orange-colored; sweet,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 45
Burpee's Quaker Pie. Cream color; excellent quality,	7	20	70
Large Cheese (Kentucky Field). Form flat, like a cheese,	6	15	40
Tennessee Sweet Potato. Pear-shaped fruits, of good size,	6	15	50
Large Common Field, or Big Tom. The most popular to grow for feeding stock. (5 lbs. at 20 cts.),	5	10	25
Cushaw, or Crookneck. Cream-colored, slightly striped,	6	15	50
Burpee's Golden Oblong. Small fruits; rich golden color; fine, . . .	6	20	65
Genuine Mammoth, or True Potiron (King of the Mammoths),	10	30	1 00
New Golden Marrow. One of the best pie pumpkins,	6	15	50
Winter Luxury, or Livingston's Pie Squash,	6	15	50
New Japanese. Green-striped skin; rich orange flesh,	6	15	55
Jonathan. Large crookneck, bottle-shaped,	6	15	45
Calhoun. Creamy skin; fine salmon-yellow flesh,	6	15	45

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



THE NEW GLOBE MAMMOTH PUMPKIN,—see description on preceding page.

RADISH,—Early Turnip-Shaped Varieties.



The following produce small, round, or turnip-shaped bulbs, crisp tender flesh, of mild flavor, and are extremely popular in the early spring markets. By frequently repeated sowings they may be had in the finest condition throughout the season. BURPEE'S EARLIEST, Dark-Red Ball, Early Round Dark Red, and Extra Early Scarlet Turnip are all very early sorts, maturing within a few days of each other in the order named. All are of fine, smooth, round shape, with brightly colored skin and crisp white flesh. RUBY-PEARL, White-Tipped Scarlet Ball, and Scarlet Turnip White Tip are small, round, extra early sorts, with bright-scarlet top and a small white circle on tip where the slender tap-root joins the bulb, making a very attractive contrast when bunched for market. Triumph is an extra early spring or forcing variety of distinct coloring,—the small, round, white bulbs being brightly marked with scarlet stripes running around the bulbs; fine crisp flavor.

The Ruby-Pearl is the earliest and most brightly colored of these three varieties. Of the white-skinned, round, or turnip-shaped varieties the earliest is the small round Early White Turnip, which is ready for market with the small scarlet sorts named above. Philadelphia White Box is a favorite market strain, larger than the preceding and somewhat later. Golden Dresden is a small round bulb, and one of the earliest, having pale golden-brown skin and crisp white flesh.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Burpee's Earliest, or Improved "Scarlet Button," . . .	\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$0 55
Dark-Red Ball. Deep scarlet turnip forcing radish,	6	15	55	50
Early Round Dark Red. Very handsome; rich colored,	6	15	50	45
Extra Early Scarlet Turnip. The standard small; round,	6	15	50	45
Early Yellow Ball. Yellowish-brown skin; white flesh,	6	15	50	45
Burpee's Golden Dresden. Golden skin; crisp, white flesh,	6	20	60	55
New Leafless. Leaves phenomenally short. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20	60	2 00	1 85
Burpee's Ruby-Pearl. Brightest red, tipped pure white,	6	15	50	45
Scarlet Turnip, White Tip (Rosy Gem). A popular variety,	6	15	50	45
White-Tipped Scarlet Ball. Brightest scarlet, tipped white,	6	15	55	50
New Triumph. White, marked with scarlet stripe. Pkt. 10 cts.,	20	60	2 00	
Early White Turnip. Both skin and flesh white; tender,	6	15	50	45
Philadelphia White Box. A favorite with truckers,	6	15	50	45
Early Turnip Varieties, Mixed. All varieties mixed,	6	15	50	45

Except NEW LEAFLESS and TRIUMPH, each variety is 5 cents per packet.

THE NEW WHITE "ICICLE" RADISH.

Engraved from
Photograph.



RADISH,—Early Long Varieties.

The LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP is the standard early sort, being ready for use in about twenty-five days from planting; the radishes are long, slender, handsomely colored, and very attractive in appearance when bunched. WHITE ICICLE,—this is the very finest long white radish; the young radishes are ready for use fully as early as the preceding and continue to grow for a long time, fully retaining their crisp tenderness and mild flavor until quite large; the finest large white spring and summer variety. Wood's Early Frame is a selected strain of the Long Scarlet Short Top, and is especially desirable for planting in frames for early market, and is from two to five days earlier. Cincinnati Market is also a fine strain of the Long Scarlet; highly esteemed for its brilliant coloring. The LONG CARDINAL, or New Long Brightest Scarlet, is much thicker than the preceding sorts; equally early and crisp. Half-Long Deep Scarlet, or "Paris Beauty," is a special favorite in and around New Orleans, and produces handsome half-long deep-scarlet roots; crisp and of mild flavor.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Early Long Scarlet Short Top. An old-time standard variety,	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$0 42
Cincinnati Market ("Glass" Radish). Strain of Long Scarlet,	6	20	60	55
Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter,	6	15	50	45
Half-Long Deep Scarlet. The favorite in New Orleans,	6	15	45	42
Long Cardinal, or Long Brightest Scarlet,	6	15	45	42
New White "Icicle." The finest long white variety,	10	30	1 10	1 00

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

RADISH,—

Early Olive-Shaped Varieties.

BURPEE'S NEW EARLIEST WHITE, a fine olive-shaped variety, is the quickest growing of all Radishes, being ready for pulling in eighteen to twenty days from sowing the seed. The skin is a pure paper-white and very thin; the flesh crisp, juicy, and mild, the bulbs being ready for pulling while the foliage is still quite small, so that the radishes can be grown closely together. *French Breakfast* is a small, slender, olive-shaped, scarlet radish, with large white tip on the lower portion; they mature very quickly, and are crisp, tender, and mild. *NEW BRIGHT BREAKFAST* is similar to the French Breakfast, but brighter and richer in color. The *Scarlet Olive-Shaped* and *Earliest Carmine Olive-Shaped* are both extremely early, making rather slender bulbs, which are especially fine for bunching, the chief distinction between them being in the different shades of coloring; the former being a bright deep scarlet, and the latter a bright soft rose. *BURPEE'S SURPRISE* is larger and later, corresponding in size and season of maturity to the *White Box*. It has rich, deep, golden-brown skin, and crisp, solid, white flesh, of mild flavor.



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NEW BRIGHT BREAKFAST RADISH.

Burpee's New Earliest White. (See description below), . . .

Earliest Carmine-Olive (*Scarlet Globe*, or *Red Rocket*), . . .

Early Oval Dark Red. Brilliant color; very early,

Early White Olive-Shaped. White skin and crisp, white flesh, . . .

French Breakfast. Red, tipped white; quick growing,

New Bright Breakfast. Rich dark red, tipped white,

Burpee's Surprise. Brown skin; white flesh; "all seasons," . . .

Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Original strain; quite early; crisp,

Olive-Shaped Varieties, Mixed. All the above varieties,

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
\$0 06	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$0 55	
6	20	60	55	
6	15	50	45	
6	15	50	45	
6	15	45	42	
6	15	50	45	
6	15	50	45	
6	15	45	42	
6	15	50	45	

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Burpee's Earliest White Radish.

The earliest White Radish in cultivation. The beautiful little radishes, of the size and form shown in the illustration, are ready for the table in only eighteen to twenty days from sowing the seed.

WB Of handsome olive shape, both

skin and flesh are white, of clear, mild

flavor, crisp and tender. Prior to introduction of

this EARLIEST WHITE RADISH we distributed many

thousands of sample packets in 1893 among our customers,

and all speak of it in the most enthusiastic terms, some even reporting radishes fit for the table in fifteen and sixteen days from planting the seed. See illustration, engraved full natural size. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 55 cts. per lb.

RADISH,—Summer Varieties.

The LONG WHITE VIENNA makes a very handsome radish, with delicate white skin and crisp mild flesh. CHARTIERS (or SHEPHERD) resembles somewhat the *Long Scarlet*, but is fully twice as large and considerably later; it remains in good condition longer than most other varieties. *White Strasburg* is a very early solid radish of fine quality, and being of slender growth it is highly desirable for summer markets; by successive plantings a supply of fine radishes may be had all summer. *Giant White Stuttgart* is a very late variety of turnip shape, growing to immense size, and is highly esteemed by the Germans. *Large White Globe* and *Golden Globe* are both very popular varieties, the former having a clear white skin, while the latter has a deep golden-brown skin, with crisp solid white flesh. These two are really excellent summer varieties.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 55	\$0 50	
6	15	55	50	
6	15	45	42	
6	15	45	40	
6	15	50	45	
6	15	45	40	
6	15	45	40	
6	15	45	40	
6	15	45	42	

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

RADISH,—Winter Varieties.

These are of two distinct types. The European varieties are very solid, crisp, and pungent, and can be kept in fine, fresh condition all winter by digging them late in the fall and storing in boxes of moist earth in a cool cellar. The Chinese varieties grow to a very large size, are crisp, mild, and refreshing; these are fine for the fall markets, but do not keep so well during the entire winter. These late varieties do not do well from spring sowing, and as they would be too old and tough (even should they bulb), the first sowings should not be made until the middle of June. Sowings for succession, especially of the Chinese varieties, may be made until the middle of August.



roots grow above the surface, but are shaded from the sun by the abundant foliage, so that the skin remains a pure paper-white; and, notwithstanding the immense size, the flesh is always crisp, mild, and juicy. OSAKA is quite similar, but rather more slender. California Mammoth is of the same type, but not quite so fine in quality. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
New White Chinese, or Celestial. (See illustration above),	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$0 55
California Mammoth White Winter. Also of immense size,	6	15	45	42
Chinese Rose, or "Scarlet Winter."	6	15	45	40
Osaka. New mammoth half-long white,	10	35	1 20	
Long Black Spanish. Black skin; white flesh,	6	15	45	40
Long White Spanish. White skin and flesh,	6	15	45	40
Round Black Spanish. Round; black skin; white flesh,	6	15	45	40

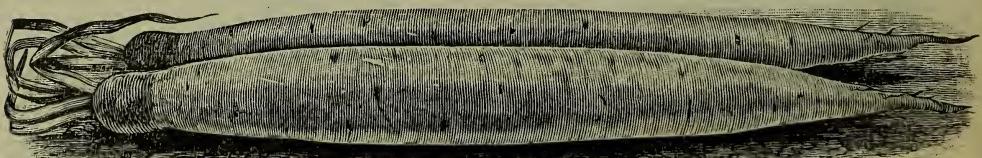
Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

Fine roots or clumps of Rhubarb can be grown easily from seed in a single season, making a very cheap way to secure a stock for plants for setting out a permanent bed. The stalks from these plants make one of the most profitable and salable market products in the early spring. Sow the seed in drills fifteen inches to two feet apart early in the spring; keep well cultivated, and they will grow rapidly. In the fall, or early the following spring, transplant to stand three feet apart in the rows, and rows four to six feet apart. Early growth in the spring can be encouraged greatly by covering the crowns with long manure during the winter.

One ounce of seed will sow 125 feet of drill, and should produce 150 fine plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Myatt's Victoria. The most popular,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Victoria Rhubarb Roots. Per dozen,	\$1.00			



SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

Largely grown for the fine flavor of the roots. Seed should be sown early in the spring in deep, rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart; cultivate frequently, keeping the soil constantly loose and fine. When the young plants are well started, thin out to stand singly three to four inches apart. In the fall cut the leaves off a little above the crown, dig roots carefully so as not to bruise them, and store in moist earth in a cool cellar for winter use.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; eight pounds, one acre.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Long White. The old standard variety,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Sandwich Island Mammoth. The largest. (See illustration),	15	35	1 25

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

SPINACH.

This is grown largely for the winter and spring markets, being shipped to market in barrels. As it can be sown quite late in November, it is frequently grown as an extra or "catch" crop, occupying land which would otherwise be idle. The *Prickly* (or *Winter*) and the *Norfolk Savoy-Leaved* are the best varieties to plant in the fall for winter and spring. *Monstrous Viroflay* is a large-leaved sort of very quick strong growth; highly esteemed by truckers growing for the New York markets.

The *Thick-Leaved Round* and *Long Standing* are excellent for sowing in the early spring. The *NEW VICTORIA* is a grand improvement on these latter sorts, producing an immense quantity of thick heavy foliage, and stands a very long time before running to seed. By successive plantings of *Victoria Spinach* a supply of fine leaves may be had throughout the season.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, or eight pounds per acre in drills, or thirty pounds of seed per acre sown broadcast in the fall.

The *New Zealand Spinach* is a distinct plant, but the stems and leaves make an excellent substitute for spinach during the summer months, as it grows freely during the hottest weather.



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VICTORIA SPINACH. From a Photograph.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.
Long-Standing Prickly. For late spring sowing,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 18
New Long-Standing, or Enkhuizen. For spring,	5	10	20	18
Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (Bloomsdale). A popular variety,	5	10	22	20
Victoria. Long-standing; broad leaves,	5	10	22	20
Prickly, or Winter. For fall sowing,	5	10	20	18
Thick-Leaved Round. Not equal to Victoria,	5	10	20	18
Monstrous, or Viroflay. Large, thick leaves,	5	10	20	18
New Zealand (<i>Tetragonia expansa</i>),	7	25	75	

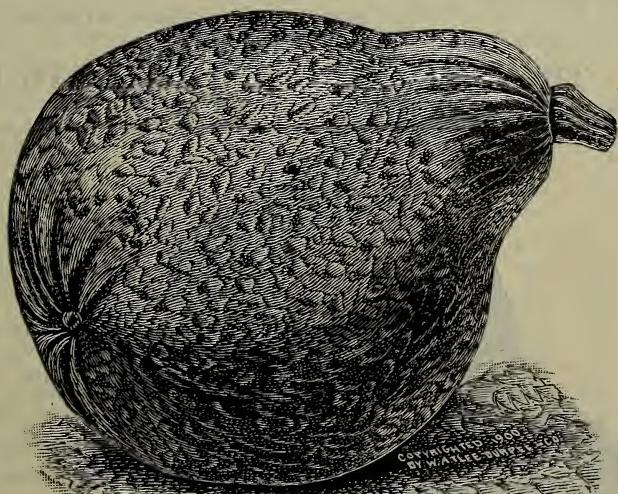
Each variety named above, 5 cents per packet.



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always Genuine as dated,—if seal is unbroken.

New Squash,—GOLDEN BRONZE.

A grand new variety for winter use, that is equally desirable for a table vegetable and making into pies. The flesh is deeply colored, very rich and sweet; it cooks dry, free from any stringiness, and is of *exceptionally fine flavor*. The *GOLDEN BRONZE* originated in a cross of the *Bay State* and *Boston Marrow* Squashes. It resembles the latter in form, with similar wrinkled skin, but takes its name from the rich *golden flesh* as contrasted with the *bronze-green* of the hard shell or skin. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, frequently producing seven and eight of the large fruits which average from eight to ten pounds in weight. The squashes are oval in form, thickest at the blossom end; skin dark grayish green deepening to bronzy green when ripened; flesh thick, deepest orange-yellow in color, fine grained, and exceptionally sweet in flavor. The fruits ripen quite early and are very uniform in size and form. It is a splendid keeper throughout the winter and its superb quality is most highly prized by all who have tested it. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; 2 ozs. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 60 cts. per lb.



GREGORY'S "GOLDEN BRONZE" SQUASH. From a Photograph.

SQUASH,—Summer Varieties.

These are very easily grown and meet with ready sale in the markets. If the fruits are kept gathered as fast as they are ready for use, they will continue to bear throughout the season. The Marrow Squashes, which are so popular abroad, are the hardiest and earliest of all, but are suitable only for slicing and frying in the young state, and are not often seen in our markets; of these the *Cocozelle Bush* is the earliest, and the *Long White Marrow* the largest and finest, the fruits averaging two feet in length.

The *Early White* and *Early Yellow* Bush are of the *Patty Pan* type, commonly called "*Cymlings*" in the South; mature early and bear continuously. The *New Mammoth White Bush* and *New Mammoth Yellow Bush* are nearly as early as the old strains, and grow to a much larger size; this is a strong point with the grower, as it takes fewer fruits to fill the crates, and with the customer, as there is less waste in the large fruits; the bushes are equally productive. *Dreer's Extra Early Jersey* is a selected strain of *White Bush*, in which the running vines have been selected out. It should be borne in mind by planters that our strains of bush squashes are selected carefully, and remain quite constant to the true bush type—a most valuable feature when grown on a large scale, as it permits of cross-cultivation and ready passage between the plants to gather the fruits without danger of injury to plants.

In many markets the early *Crookneck Squashes* are preferred to the *Patty Pan* or *Scalloped* type, and of these we consider the *Golden Summer Crookneck*

finest bush variety for market purposes, being very productive of handsomely colored fruit of good size. *White Summer Crookneck* is similar, but the skin is of a delicate creamy white. *Giant Summer Crookneck* and *Giant Summer Straightneck* are both of bush growth, having fruits of large size which differ only in the form of the neck, as indicated by their names. *Strickler's Summer* is a large, pointed, yellow crookneck of running growth, and the *White Pineapple* is also a running summer variety, having large scalloped points of quite distinct form, with a much larger proportion of solid meat or flesh than the *Patty Pan*.

Four ounces of seed will plant 100 hills; three pounds, one acre of land.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Early White Bush, Scalloped (<i>White "Patty Pan,"</i> or <i>Cymling</i>),	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 35
New Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped,	6	15	40
Dreer's Extra Early Jersey Bush. Extra fine new strain,	6	20	50
Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped. Deep-orange color,	6	15	35
Mammoth Yellow Bush, or Golden Custard. Very large,	6	15	45
Golden Summer Crookneck. The small crooknecked,	6	15	40
New Giant Summer Crookneck. Eighteen inches long,	6	15	45
Strickler's Summer. A cunning variety of <i>Giant Crookneck</i> ,	6	15	45
Giant Yellow Summer Straightneck. Fruits are quite straight,	6	15	40
White Summer Crookneck. Squashes are white,	6	15	45
White Pineapple. White skin and flesh,	6	20	50
Cocozelle Bush. Excellent to use young, fried,	6	20	55
Mammoth Long White Bush (<i>Vegetable Marrow</i>),	6	20	60

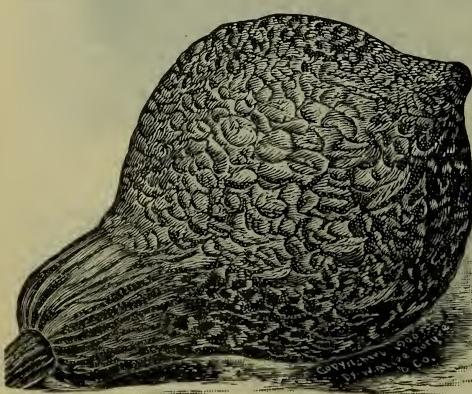
Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

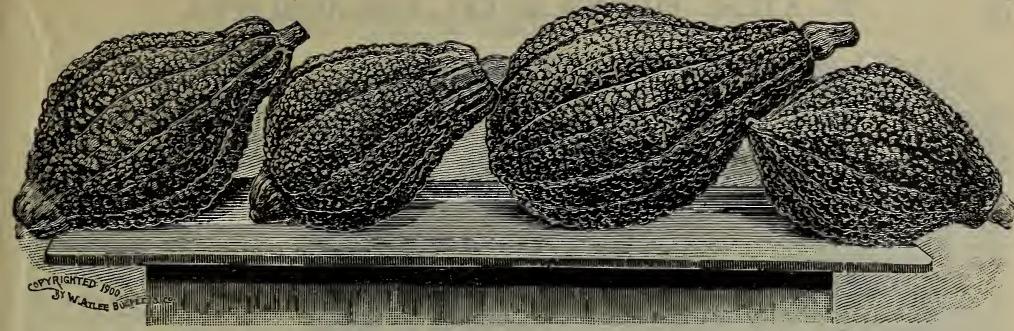
Three Superb Strains of the HUBBARD SQUASH.

TRUE ORIGINAL HUBBARD. This is the well-known winter New England Squash now grown largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large olive shape, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine and true,—see illustration at top of next page. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts.; 5 lbs. at 40 cts.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. This is similar in size and quality to the well-known *Hubbard*. The vines are fully as vigorous and productive, while the large dark olive-green fruits are rather more heavily warded. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 50 cts. per lb.

NEW RED, or "GOLDEN" HUBBARD. This is identical in size, form, and fruitfulness with the *Chicago Warted Hubbard*; the chief distinction being that the heavily warded skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is of most attractive appearance, and should be one of the most profitable market sorts, as it is equally as productive and fine in quality as the best strains of the *Hubbard Squash*,—see illustration herewith, engraved from a photograph. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.





Four Hubbard Squashes,—weighing 84 pounds,—engraved from a Photograph.
Grown by GEORGE H. SUGDEN, Plantsville, Connecticut, from Burpee's Seed of the original Hubbard.

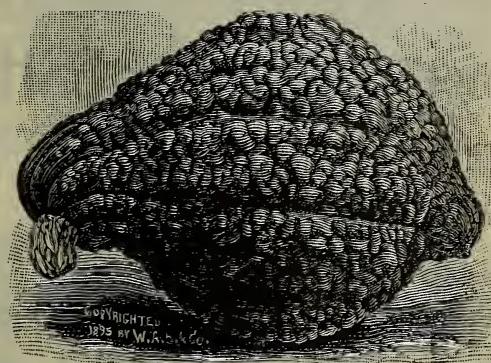
SQUASH,—Winter Varieties.

The small-fruited varieties may be grown in hills four to six feet apart in each direction, while the large-fruited winter varieties are planted usually in hills eight feet or more apart each way, in order that the strong-growing vines may have plenty of room to run. The finest among the small-fruited sorts is our FORDHOOK, which is an "all-the-year-round" Squash, the fruits being equally good for use in the young state during the summer, and when ripened will keep through the winter until the following summer in splendid condition; though of only medium size, the fruits are of the very choicest quality and the vines remarkably productive.

Perfect Gem is a small, round, white squash for fall use. Der Wing is a small, olive-shaped fruit with hard, warty shell, quite ornamental. Delicata is a small, oblong, tender-skinned variety, six to eight inches in length, of fine flavor. Boston Marrow is a large-fruited variety, largely grown for fall and winter market, as well as for canning. Early Orange Marrow is lighter in coloring, earlier ripening, and more productive. Essex Hybrid and its improved type, The Warren, are of good size and flattened form; hard shelled, with thick, richly colored flesh of fine quality; both are excellent keepers.

The HUBBARD is the standard variety for winter use; the skin is very dark green, more or less rough, and the fruits olive-shaped and of good size,—see illustration above. CHICAGO, WARTED HUBBARD averages rather larger in size and the skin is more roughed or heavily warted, as well as darker in coloring. The new RED HUBBARD has all the fine qualities of the Hubbard, with a rich orange-red skin. PIKE'S PEAK is a large, olive-shaped fruit, with smooth, light-green skin and fairly hard shell; excellent keeper for winter. The Brazil Sugar is of medium size and superior flavor for early fall use. MAMMOTH CHILI grows to enormous size under favorable conditions, producing the very large exhibition fruits, which are quite thick meated and of good quality. NEW MAMMOTH WHALE produces very large, smooth, light-green fruits, of broad flattened form. GREGORY'S GOLDEN BRONZE is a new variety that will likely become popular,—see page 75.

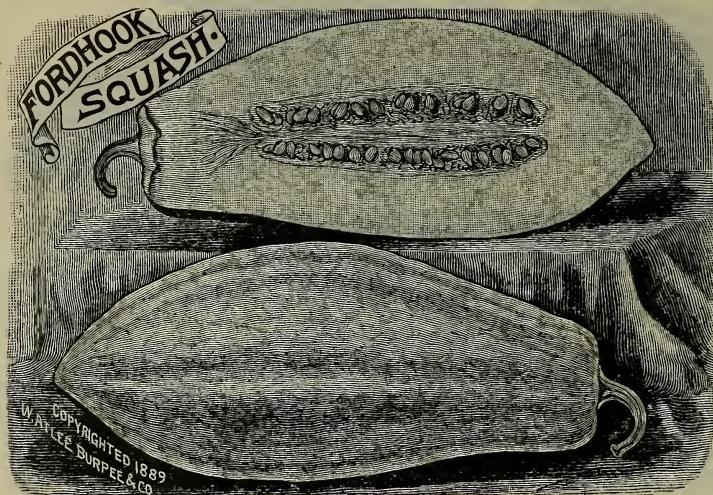
To prevent the ravages of the Squash bugs, we should advise frequent light sprinklings of tobacco-dust and sulphur, fine lime, dry wood-ashes or soot, put on early in the morning while the vines are still damp with dew. Eight ounces of seed will plant 100 hills; three to four pounds of seed, one acre.



CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Fordhook. An all-the-year-round squash. (5 lbs. at 60 cts.),	\$0 07	\$0 20	\$0 65
Boston Marrow. A bright-orange squash for autumn,	6	15	35
Extra Early Orange Marrow. More productive,	6	15	35
Hubbard. The well-known popular winter squash. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	6	15	45
Chicago Warted Hubbard. "An Ideal Hubbard." (5 lbs. at 50 cts.),	7	20	55
New Red, or Golden Hubbard. Orange-red skin. (5 lbs. at 55 cts.),	7	20	60
Pike's Peak, or Sibley. An excellent winter squash,	6	15	50
Brazil Sugar. The richest flavor in autumn,	6	15	50
Essex Hybrid. A good squash for fall and winter use,	6	15	45
Livingston's Pie Squash, or Winter Luxury Pumpkin,	6	15	50
The Faxon. A fine-flavored winter squash, from Brazil; varies in color,	6	15	45
Perfect Gem. Small, round, white squash for fall and winter,	6	15	45
White Chestnut. "As dry as a boiled chestnut;" for winter use,	6	15	45
Mammoth Chili. The "Jumbo" of the squash family. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
Der Wing. An ornamental, hard-shelled, little winter squash,	7	20	60
Delicata. A small-fruited variety, suitable both for summer and winter.	6	15	50
Mammoth Whale. Extra large-fruited variety; distinct. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	50	1 75
Mexican Banana. Banana-shaped; about two and one-half feet long,	7	25	75

Except where otherwise noted, all are 5 cents per packet.



toes or making pies during the winter the quality is unsurpassed. It cannot be too highly recommended.
Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 60 cts. per lb.

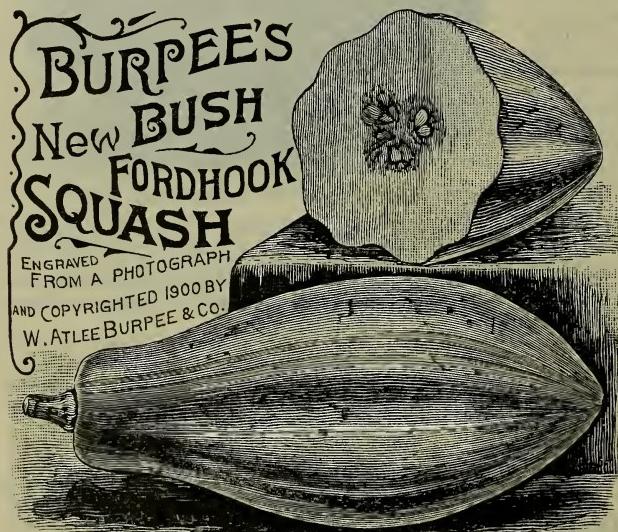
BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH.

This is an especially desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong vigorous growth, and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, with smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for frying, no other Squash approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter the quality is unsurpassed. It cannot be too highly recommended.



BURPEE'S NEW "BUSH" FORDHOOK SQUASH

This new BUSH FORDHOOK has been developed from one plant found in the famous BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH, by CHAUNCY P. COY, of Nebraska. We cannot do better, therefore, in our endeavor to present the exact truth, than to quote from two letters recently received from Mr. Coy:



hook Squash, and we can see no difference in quality. As for earliness we compared it with the Early White Bush Scallop, and they were ready to use at the same time."

"About ten years ago we found a single plant in FORDHOOK SQUASH which was of pronounced bush form. The squashes retain the general form and color, excepting that they are shorter and thicker than the original type. It is very prolific, often producing five or six fruits closely set on. Its bush growth and earliness make it the best of summer squashes, while its firmness of grain gives it excellence when fully ripe."

"It is of strictly bush form (with the exception of about a dozen vines in a half-acre patch) until the fruit has set on and gained full size. Then, like the White Bush and Summer Crook-neck, the plants seem to make a new growth, and perhaps ten per cent. produce runners of two to four feet in length. This happens after the plants have remained strictly bush for several weeks. The variety is bush to just the same extent that any other 'bush' variety is when grown in this section as a field crop, as they all make this second growth late in the season. In color of skin and meat and in the peculiar 'ridginess' it is the same as the original Ford-



Tomato.—Burpee's "Quarter-Century." For description of this grand new Tomato,—see third page of cover. For our Special "Quarter-Century" Collection of Best New Tomatoes,—see page 10.

Twenty Leaflets Free for 1901,—see pages 6 and 7.

Besides our New Leaflet on Potatoes, mentioned on page 69, and the Three Experts on Tomatoes on page 10, we ask attention to the INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LEAFLETS described briefly on pages 6 and 7.

A You should ask for those in which you are particularly interested. Please remember, however, that they are sent FREE only with orders for seed of which the leaflets treat.

TOMATOES,—Large Bright-Red Varieties.

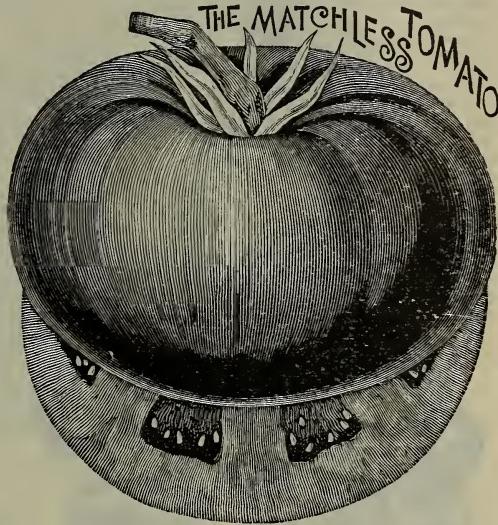
EXTRA EARLY ADVANCE is the earliest of the smooth red varieties to ripen; the fruits are round, smooth, and solid, but small in size. It is an excellent variety for canning whole for winter use. The *Atlantic Prize* is even earlier, but is rather rough and irregular in form, although not so much so as the other extra early strains so largely planted by market gardeners. *Chemin* is one of the earliest to ripen; the fruits are in large clusters, and the vines immensely productive. It is a fine variety for canners, as the smooth, round fruits are quite deep through, so that but little is wasted in slicing off the upper portion.

Trophy is an old-time standby, and our strain is both early and productive, the fruits being of good size, and much more smooth and regular than in the common strain. *Stone*, *Ignotum*, and *Long-Keeper* are all of the same type, the fruits being of good size, smooth, round, regular, and brightly colored; they are especially firm and solid, excellent for shipping or canning. The *Stone* is especially a canner's favorite. *Paragon* and *Perfection* are of the same type, but rather thicker through, and not quite so solid. *Royal Red* is esteemed by some canners, because very brightly colored, but the fruits are rather flat in shape.

Dwarf Aristocrat is a bright-red strain of the *Dwarf Champion*, of equally dwarf, stocky growth and heavy foliage, but is not very prolific, though plants may be grown much more closely together than of the ordinary type. *Honor Bright* is a new and very distinct variety, as the fruits change from a waxy whiteness to a bright, glossy scarlet as they ripen; they are large, solid, and the vines are quite productive. The *Mayflower* is one of the finest early varieties, bearing large, smooth, scarlet fruits, which are as fine as those of the *Matchless*, the chief distinction being in the earlier ripening and rather smaller size. It is a sure setter, and is largely grown in greenhouses for winter.

MATCHLESS is the finest of all the scarlet-fruited sorts of the usual vine-like growth, both for productivity and for handsome appearance and superior quality of the fine fruits. Our stock is unequalled by any other strain, as we exercise the greatest care in selecting seed of this variety. The *Best of All* is a new variety, greatly resembling the *Matchless*, but the fruits are deeper through and more ball-shaped. **BURPEE'S "NOBLE"** *BEST OF ALL* is much larger than Sutton's original strain. *Enormous* is a strong grower, with very large, smooth, bright-red fruits of finest quality, fruits extremely showy, very solid and free from any hard core. For the new *SUCCESS*,—see page 83.

BURPEE'S COMBINATION is a new cross-bred variety that has been bred carefully, with a view of combining the most desirable points of the best varieties for canning and shipping purposes, and we think the result fully justifies the work expended upon it by one of our most noted specialists. The fruits are large, solid, of handsome appearance, and finest quality; the vines are vigorous and productive, much more so than of the older kinds, and continue in bearing throughout the season. It is also one of the finest varieties for forcing under glass, setting fruit at every second joint. Burpee's new *Dwarf "QUARTER-CENTURY,"*—see pages 80 and 81.



	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's Quarter-Century. (See next page.) Per pkt. 15 cts., . . .	\$0 60	\$2 00	
Burpee's Matchless. The standard red tomato. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . .	30	85	\$3 00
Burpee's Combination. Most excellent, both for forcing and open ground. (See page 82.) Per pkt. 10 cts.,	30	85	3 00
Ignotum. Large, smooth, and solid. (2 lbs. or more at \$1.50), . . .	15	45	1 60
Enormous. The largest smooth red-fruited variety. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . .	25	75	2 75
Stone. Large and solid; a favorite canning variety,	15	45	1 60
Dwarf Aristocrat. Dwarf growth; not equal to <i>Quarter-Century</i> , . . .	15	50	1 75
Royal Red. Very popular for canning purposes,	15	45	1 60
Livingston's Perfection. Practically identical with <i>Paragon</i> , . . .	15	40	1 50
Livingston's Favorite. Bright-red, smooth tomatoes,	15	40	1 50
Paragon. The well-known bright red,	15	40	1 50
Extra Early Advance. Very early; small fruits,	15	50	1 75
Atlantic Prize. Extremely early, but flat and of irregular form, . . .	15	45	1 60
Improved Mayflower. Splendid for forcing,	20	60	2 00
Early Chemin. Very prolific; thick through; distinctly <i>apple-shaped</i> , .	20	60	2 00
Trophy. (Selected stock.) Very large and solid,	15	50	1 75
Honor Bright. Remarkable for long keeping,	15	50	1 75
Sutton's Best of All. Fine for growing under glass. Per pkt. 10 cts., .	35	1 25	
Burpee's "Noble." Very fine; an improved <i>Sutton's Best of All</i> ; thick through; of fine flavor. (See page 83.) Per pkt. 10 cts., . .	30	1 00	3 50
Thorburn's Long-Keeper. Early and productive,	15	45	1 60

Except where otherwise priced, all Tomatoes are 5 cents per packet.

Our Tomato Seed is extra selected,—absolutely unexcelled.

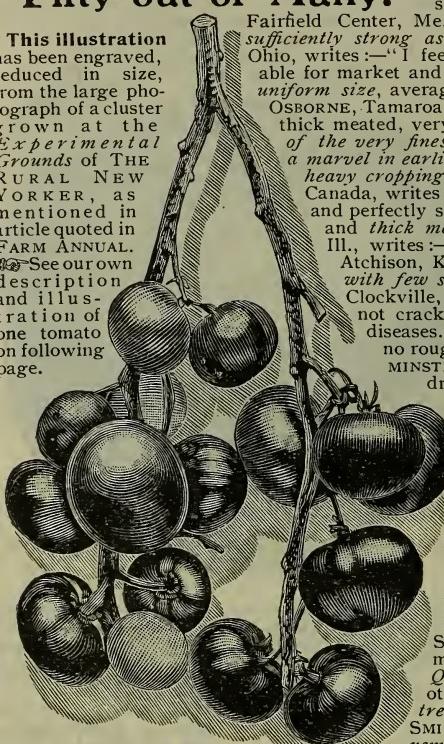
Wherever Tomatoes Grow,—Burpee's New "Quarter-Century" is an Assured Success!

Of the fifty letters from which brief extracts are published below (with full Post-Office address of each writer) it will be noticed that nine are from "the great Tomato State" of Ohio, six from the "Empire State" of New York, four from Illinois, two each from Kansas, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Massachusetts, Michigan, Indiana, North Carolina, New Jersey, Maine, and Texas, while there is one each from Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Wyoming, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, and Florida, as well as from the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Per pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 60 cts. Sold only in sealed packages.

"Fifty out of Many."

This illustration has been engraved, reduced in size, from the large photograph of a cluster grown at the Experimental Grounds of THE RURAL NEW YORKER, as mentioned in article quoted in FARM ANNUAL.

See our own description and illustration of one tomato on following page.

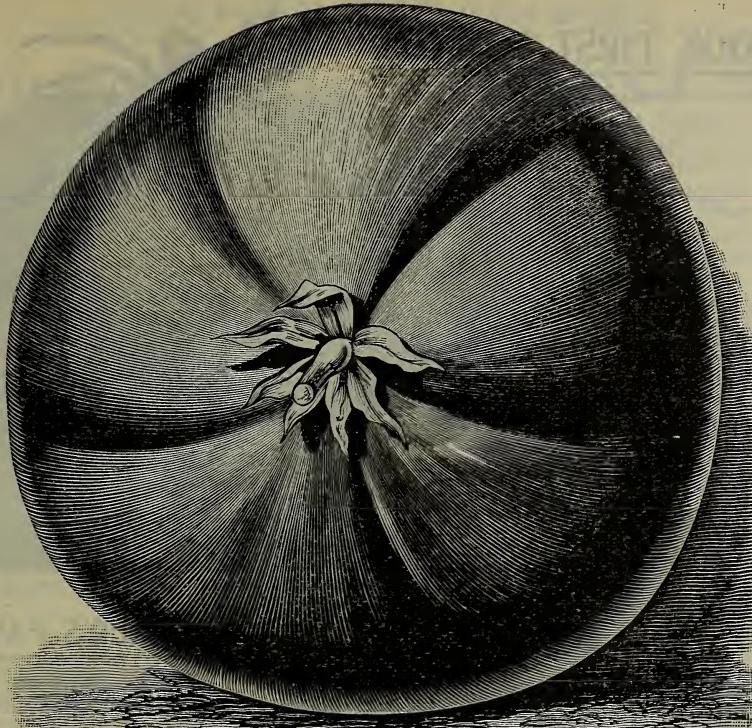


CHAS. A. BEEBE, Norwalk, Ohio, writes:—"A large, early, smooth tomato of high quality."—MISS HARRIET A. NYE, Fairfield Center, Me., writes:—"Of dwarf growth, compact and bushy, and sufficiently strong as to not require supports."—JOHN T. TEAT, Cardington, Ohio, writes:—"I feel that it fills an otherwise empty place. It is most valuable for market and canning as well as for the kitchen garden. Fruits are of uniform size, averaging four inches across and three inches deep."—ROBT. OSBORNE, Tamaroa, Ill., writes:—"The tomatoes are large, very even in size, thick meatied, very smooth, solid, and free from cracks, while the flavor is of the very finest."—T. M. WHITE, Little Silver, N. J., writes:—"It is a marvel in earliest yield and quality and takes a leading place among the heavy cropping varieties."—REV. G. H. A. MURRAY, Dixville, Quebec, Canada, writes:—"A rapid and strong growth, extreme earliness, round and perfectly smooth in shape, fruits borne in great profusion, flesh solid and thick meatied, flavor delicious."—ALBERT GLEASON, Castleton, Ill., writes:—"An exceedingly valuable variety."—J. M. TARMAN, Atchison, Kansas, writes:—"The walls are thick, the center fleshy with few seeds, while the flavor is delicious."—JAS. E. MURPHY, Clockville, N. Y., writes:—"The tomatoes have a tough skin and do not crack; ripen all over and through at once and are free from all diseases."—JOS. H. SPERRY, Clinton, Conn., writes:—"It produced no rough tomatoes at all and size was very uniform."—M. BUCKMINSTER, Brownville, N. Y., writes:—"It withstands heat and drought in a remarkable manner, and the dense foliage protects the fruit from the blistering rays of the sun."—WM. W. FOUST, Barnegat, N. J., writes:—"It is remarkably productive, the vines being loaded with fruit. Its excellent flavor, either raw or cooked, will make it a great favorite."—CHAS. G. ADDISON, Springfield, Md., writes:—"It is considerably larger than any other dwarf variety and so uniform."—WM. BEEBE, Norwalk, Ohio, writes:—"I picked fifty that weighed nearly a pound each. I had plants on which I could count forty tomatoes at the same time, and picked nearly a peck of ripe tomatoes from a single plant."—H. BILLINGS, Box 193, Farmville, Va., writes:—"So dwarf and compact that it needs little support and twice the number of plants may be grown on a given area. Literally covered with solid bright-red fruits."—A. K. STEELE, Northumberland, Pa., writes:—"I have trucked for many years and have raised many kinds of tomatoes, but the Quarter-Century has given me better satisfaction than any other."—GEO. R. PROCTOR, East Peoria, Ill.:—"A scarlet tree tomato of large size and a great bearer."—ATLEY SMITH, Dayton, Wyoming:—"It is quite early, and meat remains firm a longer time than that of any other tomato."

MRS. S. A. HARRIS, White Plains, N. Y., writes:—"They are the most vigorous growing, with the handsomest foliage I have ever seen, and I am no novice with tomatoes, for I remember them growing in my mother's garden under the name of 'Love Apple' over sixty years ago. The color is bright red entirely up to the stem and fruits are smooth and clean."—CLINTON BYBEE, Willis, Texas:—"It is a beauty; the most perfect tomato I have ever seen, and I have tried them all."—J. T. BOETTCHER, Norwalk, Ohio:—"Fruit sold netted me ninety cents for each plant."—MISS LYDIA T. CHANDLER, Marshfield, Mass.:—"It is unsurpassed for beauty, productiveness, and superior quality."—ALFRED ALLEN, Lewistown, Pa.:—"A tomato that affords the market gardener both pleasure and profit combined."—F. G. DUFFIN, Hoopeson, Ill.:—"Its dense foliage prevents it from sunburning."—STEPHEN R. WEAVER, Sackets Harbor, N. Y.:—"The beautiful scarlet tomatoes hang in clusters with from ten to fifteen in a cluster."—F. O. JONES, Elmira, N. Y.:—"The filling of the interior is not the tasteless pith-like substance but rich juicy meat."—LOUIS FRIGHEIT, Leroy, N. Y.:—"For market and canning purposes the Quarter-Century Tomato will become a great favorite."—JAS. P. LITTLE, Columbia, Conn.:—"Burpee's Quarter-Century is certainly bound to be a winner."—GEO. W. WARD, West Swaney, N. H.:—"It combines all the good qualities of earliness, long bearing, productiveness, large uniform size, and freedom from cracks and rot."—C. C. RHOADES, Dryden, Ky.:—"It proves to be more compact and shows more meat to the size than any other tomato grown by us."—GEO. C. MARTIN, Newmarket, Ontario, Canada:—"Makes a symmetrical-shaped bush which allows of easy cultivation with plants set two to three feet apart. It is bound to take its place as the standard for the home garden, and will surely become a favorite."

MISS LILIAN R. JONES, Dayton, O., writes:—"Quality superior to all other varieties."—J. H. BOND, Osteen, Fla.:—"All who saw them praised them."—G. W. GREGG, Belmont, O.:—"Your Quarter-Century Tomato proved itself a great success."—L. D. ELLIOTT, N. Rumford, Me.:—"It is by far the most satisfactory variety I have ever raised."—J. C. LATHROP, Lake City, Mich.:—"The handsomest tomato I ever saw and the most delicious in flavor."—E. M. CLARY, Bryan, Texas:—"It bore more large solid fruit and held its fruit when other varieties were bare and blighted."—MISS KATE DUNN, Neebish, Mich.:—"The most prolific of the dwarf-growing class."—GILDON HARNESS, Lynnhaven, Va.:—"It was admired by many people."—FRANK J. LINDELY, Fox Lake, Wis.:—"Its seed-cavities are exceedingly small for so large a fruit and its quality is A No. 1."—MRS. A. E. MAINS, Wake-man, Ohio:—"The branches ripen fruit nearly as soon as the main stem. The fruits set up fine without any hard lumps and strings."—L. P. COPPINGER, Morriston, Tenn.:—"Can peddle them at twenty-five cents more on the bushel than any other tomato."—C. H. BREWER, Rahway, N. J.:—"For cutting and slicing for the table I find there are none to excel it."—REV. J. REYNARD LAWRENCE, Lanesboro, Mass.:—"Hard, solid, and of fine flavor."—MISS ADDIE M. BROYLES, Yale, N. C.:—"A first-class tomato in every respect."—JOHN HAMILT, Pequanac, N. J.:—"The fruit is a handsome scarlet and large, and it is not affected with the rot."—MRS. E. A. REED, Peru, Ind.:—"I consider them simply fine for flavor, beauty, and size."—B. S. HIGLEY, Youngstown, Ohio:—"Undoubtedly this is the finest tomato for growing in the family garden."—MRS. F. E. LYON, Schooner Point, Ind.:—"I was overwhelmed with wonder at the monstrous size and the quality."—WM. PENN WALTER, Newton, Kansas:—"We picked ripe tomatoes from them August 4th, just 74 days from planting of the seed."

For our Special "Quarter-Century" Tomato Collection,—see page 8.



Copyrighted, 1899, by W. Atlee Burpee & Co.

BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY" TOMATO. Natural size, from a Photograph.

Burpee's "QUARTER-CENTURY" Tomato.

The Most Valuable Tomato Produced in Twenty-five Years.

In commemoration of the completion of our twenty-five years in business as seedsmen, we have given the name of "QUARTER-CENTURY" to this most distinct Tomato. Its robust, compact, upright growth, its extremely early ripening, the large size of fruits, their brilliant coloring, great solidity, and excellent flavor all combine to make it the most valuable new Tomato that has been produced in twenty-five years. Last spring we sent out small trial packets to thousands of our customers, at the same time offering cash prizes for the best fruits grown. We had the first-prize cluster painted from nature in THE FARM ANNUAL colored plate, which gives an excellent idea of manner of fruiting and beauty of the tomatoes, while their splendid condition when received in Philadelphia from the grower in Ohio shows their great solidity and excellent shipping qualities.

It greatly surpasses the *Dwarf Champion* in vigorous growth and prolific character, as well as in size, solidity, and quality of fruit. The plants are of more stiffly upright habit and greater substance; the crumpled dark-green leaves are larger in size. The plants grow stiffly erect and hold fruits well above the soil until ends of the shoots become weighted down by the late setting of fruits.

Owing to compact erect habit, the plants can be set more closely together. Two feet apart in the row in rich ground is sufficient to admit of frequent working and the production of a large crop of fine fruits. The fruits are much larger and heavier than those of *Dwarf Champion* or of any other dwarf variety, and are vastly superior in flavor, being as sweet as those of our finest running or vine-like sorts. They average three and a half inches across and two and a half inches in depth from stem to blossom. They are always smooth and free from cracks; interior very solid and meaty, having small seed cavities with comparatively few seeds. The tomatoes are of an intense deep red and fully retain color and flavor when canned or prepared for the table. The scarlet-fruited *Dwarf Aristocrat* cannot be compared with our "QUARTER-CENTURY" either in color, size, productiveness, or quality.

BURPEE'S "QUARTER-CENTURY" is also a distinctly *early ripening* variety. It produced the earliest ripe fruits of any grown in the fields at FORDHOOK FARMS the past season and greatly surpassed in this respect its parent, the popular *Burpee's Combination*. The young plants, being so sturdy and robust, are most easily handled when starting them indoors or in hot-beds for early fruiting. Gardeners growing plants for spring sales will find plants of this variety most attractive and satisfactory, as they stand so stiffly erect and are so readily transplanted, while their productiveness and the fine quality of fruits cannot fail to greatly increase the sale of plants.

PRICES for seed exclusively of our own growing: Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 60 cts.; 2 ozs. or more at 50 cts. per oz.



FORDHOOK FIRST TOMATO.

A splendid variety especially adapted for cool, moist, or heavy soils. Plants of strong running growth, fruits three to four inches in diameter, very smooth and free from cracks, quite deep through and richly colored deep purple.

 Very fleshy, with but few seeds and of the finest flavor. In the New England States it will ripen earlier than any other variety and at the same time produces smooth handsome fruits, while other extra early sorts are quite rough and irregular in form. See illustration of natural size fruit, engraved from a photograph. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.

Probably no Tomato with which we are identified, excepting only the Matchless, has created such favorable comment.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FIRST TOMATO.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.

This we consider our finest *large-fruited purple* sort. The plants are of strong growth and most productive. The tomatoes are of large size, deep through, very smooth and regular, free from cracks, solidly meaty, with small seed cells, and of exceptionally fine flavor. Though such a productive variety it ripens a large number of fruits early in the season. We consider the *Matchless* (or *New "Combination"*) for scarlet, and the *Trucker's Favorite* for purple, best standard main-crop varieties either for home use or for market. See illustration engraved from a photograph. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; lb \$2.50.

BURPEE'S COMBINATION.

A new and wonderfully productive variety, producing bright-red fruits suited for forcing under glass, as well as for growing in the open ground. The plants are of strong, vigorous growth and **wonderfully productive**,—more so than any other variety we have ever grown. The

 tomatoes are generally produced at *every second joint* of the stem. They are of good size, deep through, smooth, and colored brightest red; flesh solid and of fine, sweet flavor, retaining its color well when canned or made into catsup. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.



BURPEE'S "COMBINATION" TOMATO. Natural Size, from a Photograph.

The Grand New Tomato.—“SUCCESS”

“SUCCESS” is a magnificent new scarlet-fruited Tomato of finest quality, handsome appearance, large size, and immense productiveness. The vines are of strong vigorous growth with abundant foliage. The fruits, set in clusters, are very even and regular in size, averaging three inches in diameter and two to two and a half inches through from stem to blossom end. Color brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth and free from cracks; the interior is unusually meaty, having a very large and entirely solid center, but no hard or green core, being evenly ripened throughout. Seed-cells few and extremely small, with very few seeds. It ripens with the second earlies and yields abundantly throughout the season. The *handsome color, even size, and great solidity of “SUCCESS”* make it an excellent market sort. It is particularly well adapted also to canners’ use by reason of its rich deep-red color, unusual solidity of flesh, and desirable form for rapid peeling, without waste. Its fine flavor (either raw or cooked) will quickly make it a favorite on the home table. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 60 cts.; 2 ozs. \$1.00; 4 ozs. \$1.75.



THE NEW “SUCCESS” TOMATO. From a Photograph.

“Success” originated with WM. MIESSE, of Ohio, well known as the originator of the fine *“Enormous”*, described below. From trials last season, when it was known as **The “Nineteen Hundred” Tomato**, the introducer received four thousand reports from forty States and Territories, speaking in highest terms of this grand new Tomato. At FORDHOOK FARMS we had two patches of about an acre each; the seed we offer is *exclusively of our own growing and extra selected*. From our own experience we should pronounce “**SUCCESS**” the best Novelty in tomatoes of the usual vine-like growth, just as Burpee’s “**QUARTER-CENTURY**” is the best of all the dwarf tomatoes; Among the host of new tomatoes these two are undoubtedly the “best Novelties for the New Century”; and are each in their class “**absolutely unequalled**.”

Tomato,—“Magnus.” A rather late-fruiting Tomato of distinctly fine quality; the plants are of strong running growth with potato-leaf foliage. In foliage it strongly resembles our *Turner Hybrid*, but the growth is rather more compact, while the rich purple fruits are smooth and very even in size. The tomatoes average two and a half inches in diameter, and are set freely in clusters; they are quite deep through from stem to blossom end, so that they are nearly round or ball-like in form. While not sufficiently firm for shipping a long distance, we consider it a smooth, handsome fruit of good quality for home or nearby marketing. It makes an excellent succession to come after the earliest varieties have been mostly picked off. The fine growth of the vine and abundance of foliage insure a large crop, and the vines continue in bearing until cut off by frost, resembling in this respect the scarlet-fruited Burpee’s *Combination*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

Tomato,—“Enormous.” This is the *largest smooth bright-red Tomato* yet produced. The tomatoes are usually round in form, four to five inches in diameter, thick through, and solidly meaty, with small seed-cells. The skin is smooth, highly colored, and free from cracks. In the “most enormous” fruits the form is oblong as though two were joined together. Of strong growth; highly recommended. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.

Burpee’s “Noble” Tomato is a shorter name which we have now adopted for what we offered last year in our Novelties for 1900 as Burpee’s “Ennobled” Strain of Sutton’s “Best of All,” the famous English Tomato. While Messrs. Sutton’s selection may be preferable for forcing, there is no question that our own strain *shows a great improvement for open-field culture*. The tomatoes are much larger (and all of uniformly large size), and borne profusely in clusters of three to five. Of unusual depth from stem to blossom end, the fruits are nearly globe-shaped; they measure three to four inches in diameter. The smooth skin is of the brightest scarlet, while the thick solid flesh is particularly sweet. In a word, the tomatoes possess the same *most delicious flavor* of the original strain, while they average *half again as large*, and the vines, being even more vigorous in growth, carry a heavier crop. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

Tomato,—Sparks’ “Earliana.” This is the earliest smooth *bright-red Tomato* of good size now in cultivation. The fruits are not equal, of course, in size or quality to those of the best varieties that are slightly later in maturing. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender open branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. The tomatoes are deep scarlet, generally smooth, and grow in clusters of five to eight, averaging two and a half inches in diameter. Flesh deep red and of slightly acid flavor. In our Trial Grounds a specimen plant had forty-five ripened fruits at time of the first picking and thirty-five green ones of good size, and yet the whole plant could be completely hidden by an ordinary bushel basket. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25; per lb \$4.50.

WAB

TOMATOES.—Large Purple-Fruited Varieties.

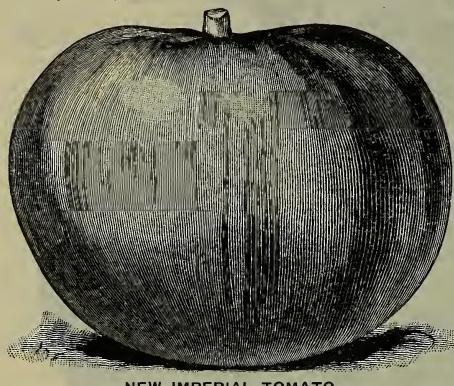
FORDHOOK FIRST is the earliest to ripen of all of equal size. It is one of the handsomest as well as finest flavored tomatoes grown; in heavy soils or cool locations it is fully as early as the earliest of the scarlet-fruited kinds, and so much superior to *Atlantic Prize*, in uniform shape and fine quality, that it finds ready sale at a greatly advanced price. It is an especially fine variety for the New England and cooler Northern States.

FORDHOOK FANCY is a dwarf bush variety, with stocky growth and very heavy, robust foliage; it is exceptionally hardy and of extreme earliness. It is as early as the *Fordhook First*, but the fruits are not so large, though very smooth, solid, and finely colored. *Imperial* is similar to *Fordhook First*, but has larger fruits and is not so early. *Acme* is a well-known early market variety, but rather soft, and liable to crack, and is now largely supplanted by the *Fordhook First* and *Essex Hybrid*. *Beauty* is a large-fruited *Acme*, later and larger, but likewise soft and liable to crack.

MAGNUS,—very smooth and regular fruit of medium size and excellent quality, but is rather soft, only good for home market; potato-leaf foliage; very productive.

BURPEE'S CLIMAX is larger than *Acme*, very solid, smooth, and free from cracks. *Essex Hybrid* and *Buckeye State* are of medium size, round, smooth, and of a bright glossy pink. *Dwarf Champion* is very stocky and dwarf in growth, admitting of close planting, and is immensely productive; the fruits are round, smooth, and of a deep purplish pink.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE is the finest main-crop pink variety, the fruits being fully as large, solid, and handsome as those of the *Matchless*, but of a deep purplish pink. We consider these two the finest main-crop tomatoes in our entire list of standard varieties. *Turner Hybrid*, or *Mikado*, is a large-fruited, late variety, of straggling, open growth and potato-leaf foliage; the fruits are very



NEW IMPERIAL TOMATO.

meaty, being almost seedless and of the finest quality.

Ponderosa is the smoothest of the very large-fruited class, the fruits growing to an immense size, but are apt to be slightly ribbed and irregular in shape. It must be borne in mind by the gardener that in a cool, wet season all these varieties are apt to lose the bright purplish coloring and show much the same coloring as the red varieties.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Fordhook First. The earliest large smooth variety. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
Trucker's Favorite. The finest large purple-fruited variety,	25	75	2 50
Fordhook Fancy. (<i>See description below.</i>) Per pkt. 10 cts.,	30	85	3 00
The Turner Hybrid, or Mikado. Potato-leaved; of finest quality, .	20	60	2 00
Acme. Standard purple-fruited variety,	15	40	1 40
New Imperial. Very early; large smooth fruits,	15	50	1 75
Livingston's Magnus. A new large-fruited variety; potato-leaved, .	35	1 00	3 50
Essex Early Hybrid. Large, smooth fruits,	15	40	1 50
Burpee's Climax. Large, smooth, and solid,	15	50	1 75
Dwarf Champion. Dwarf, compact growth,	20	60	2 00
Livingston's Beauty. Large, solid, smooth tomatoes,	15	40	1 50
Buckeye State. Very productive; medium to late,	20	60	2 00
Ponderosa. The largest of all; slightly ribbed. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . .	30	1 00	3 50

Except where priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

BURPEE'S EARLY FORDHOOK FANCY TOMATO.



Young Plants of THE NEW TOMATO,—FORDHOOK FANCY.

A most distinct variety introduced by us in 1898. The plants are of very dwarf, compact, bush-like growth, growing only eighteen inches to two feet in height. Leaves broad, heavy, and quite strongly resembling those of the Potato; rich dark green in color. The tomatoes are of a deep purplish red, solid and of good flavor. The plants can be grown closely together owing to their very dwarf compact habit. Much to our surprise, the last two seasons it has been, without exception, the *earliest ripening variety in our trials*. Exceptionally hardy, and can be grown far North or in cool locations. Per pkt. 5 cts. to 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; 1/4 lb 80 cts.; per lb \$3.00.

The illustration herewith of a box of plants is reproduced from *Gleanings in Bee Culture*, of which the editor, A. I. Root, is quite an expert on Tomatoes.

TOMATOES,—Large Yellow Varieties.

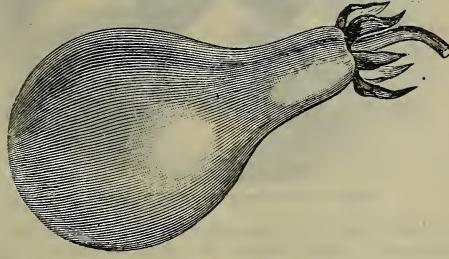
The finest of the yellow-fruited varieties is our new DWARF GOLDEN CHAMPION, also renamed "Yellow Prince." This is of dwarf, stocky growth; can be planted quite closely and is immensely productive of round, smooth, solid, light-yellow fruits of fine flavor; not insipid, as are most other yellow-fruited sorts. Next to this, we consider the Golden Queen the finest variety; the growth is of the ordinary spreading type; fruits of medium size, smooth, of mild flavor; color a light lemon-yellow.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Dwarf Golden Champion.	Lemon-yellow; the best. Pkt. 10 cts., .	\$0 30	\$0 80	\$3 00
Golden Queen (Sunrise).	Pure yellow; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., .	20	60	2 00

TOMATOES,—Small-Fruited Varieties.

These are used largely for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc., and sell readily in the markets during the early fall. The BURBANK PRESERVING is of very dwarf, stocky growth, and plants can be grown easily eighteen inches apart; it fruits very freely, the small, round, scarlet fruits being borne in clusters like currants, and measure three-quarters of an inch in diameter; it has a fine, sweet flavor. The Red Cherry and Yellow Cherry are of strong, spreading growth, and immensely productive; the small, round fruits average about one-half inch in diameter.

The RED PEAR-SHAPED is about one and one-half inches long, with slender neck and swollen seed end; very ornamental, immensely prolific, and, with the Yellow Pear-Shaped, highly esteemed for preserves. The Yellow Plum is a lemon-yellow fruit of smooth, oval form, about one and one-half inches long; the vines grow vigorously, and the fruits are produced in quite large clusters. The Peach is a small round-fruited sort, with thin, delicate skin; it is prolific and ornamental. The Strawberry, or Winter Cherry, is a small yellow fruit inclosed in an outer husk; the plants are low and spreading, wonderfully prolific, and the fruits are of great sweetness. They keep for a considerable length of time, and are highly esteemed for pies, preserves, etc.



YELLOW PEAR TOMATO.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
The Peach.	Resembles the peach in form,	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Yellow Cherry.	Small, round, yellow fruits,	20	60	2 00
Yellow Plum.	Skin and flesh deep yellow,	20	60	2 00
Pear-Shaped, Yellow.	True pear-shaped,	20	60	2 00
Pear-Shaped, Red.	Also true pear-shaped,	20	60	2 00
Red Cherry.	Little round fruits in clusters,	20	60	2 00
Burbank Preserving.	Delicious, small, round fruits. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	30	1 00	3 50
Strawberry, or Winter Cherry (Husk Tomato).	Fine for preserves,	20	60	2 00

Except Burbank Preserving, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

TOBACCO.

A seed-bed should be prepared on new land by burning brush on the bed early in spring, if possible. The seed should be broadcasted thinly on the surface and trodden or lightly rolled in, not covered, as early as danger of frost is past; or the seed can be sown in a cold-frame or mild hot-bed, young plants to be protected by cloth or sash on cool nights. The plants should be transplanted to very rich ground as soon as trees are out in full leaf, setting them in rows four feet apart, and from two to four feet apart in the row, the latter where cross-cultivation is practised. Cultivate and hoe frequently, and when the flower-stalk appears break it off and later remove the sprouts which start out at base of the leaves. When these ripen the entire stalk should be cut off at the ground and hung up to dry in a cool well-aired shed or loft.

		Per pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Connecticut Seed Leaf.	Old and well known,	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 75
Lancaster County Broadleaf.	A popular variety in Pennsylvania,	5	15	50	1 75
Havana (one year from imported seed),		10	30	1 00	
Bonanza.	Very superior,	10	20	70	2 25
General Grant.	Matures even in Minnesota,	10	35	1 00	3 50
Sterling.	One of the earliest to ripen,	10	20	50	1 75
Comstock Spanish.	A fine cigar tobacco,	10	35	1 00	3 50
Improved White Burley.	The Western favorite,	10	35	1 00	3 50
Improved Long Leaf Gooch.	Very long leaves,	10	20	70	2 25
Improved Yellow Oronoko.	Bright manufacturing leaf,	10	20	70	2 25
Blue Pryor.	A favorite in Virginia,	10	20	60	2 00
Ragland's Conqueror.	A new variety of merit,	10	20	70	2 25
Sweet Oronoko.	A favorite variety for fillers,	10	20	60	2 00
Big Havana.	A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed leaf,	10	20	70	2 25

Useful New Leaflets Free,—see pages 6 and 7.

TURNIPS,—White-Fleshed.

In warmer States the early white-fleshed Turnips are the most popular; in the colder Northern States the yellow-fleshed Turnips and more solid Ruta Bagas are preferred. The *Extra Early Purple-Top* and *Extra Early White Milan* Turnips are the earliest of all the varieties, being of very quick growth and fine table quality; they are both flat, strap-leaved varieties. The *Scarlet Kashmyr* is almost as early as the Milan; flat bulb and small, strap leaf; the upper portion of the bulb is a deep purplish scarlet, the lower a creamy white; it sells readily from its most attractive coloring and fine quality. The *Purple-Top Strap-Leaved* and *Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved* are the standard early flat kinds and are three days or a week later than the *Milan*.

The *Half-Long Red-Top* is a long, slender Turnip, the upper portion a reddish purple and the lower creamy white; the bulbs are four to five inches in length and one inch in diameter; it is a favorite forcing variety. *White Egg* is an oval-shaped early variety, with thin, white skin and fine table quality. The *Red-Top White Globe* is a large, round bulb, reddish purple in the upper half and pure white in the lower; it is rather late, grows to large size, and is fine for either table use or stock feeding. *White Globe Strap-Leaved* is similar to the preceding, but the large turnips have pure white skin. *Pomeranian White Globe* is one of the largest globe-shaped sorts, having larger foliage than the above, and is grown largely for winter use and stock feeding. The *New White Winter* is a large oval-shaped bulb, with very solid, sweet flesh, and an excellent keeper.

One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill; two pounds per acre in drills, or one pound if sown broadcast.

The *Seven-Top Turnip* does not make a bulb, but is planted largely in the South to provide boiling-greens and pastureage for stock during the winter months, as it produces a large growth of foliage.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Early White Flat Dutch, Strap-Leaved. A popular market variety,	\$0 06	\$0 10	\$0 30
Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. Standard early variety, .	6	15	35
Extra Early White Milan. The earliest white,	7	20	55
Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest in cultivation,	6	15	45
Red-Top White Globe. A fine table turnip,	6	10	30
White Globe Strap-Leaved. Handsome white turnips,	6	15	35
White Egg. Oval, with thin white skin,	6	15	45
Sweet German, or Long White French. Flesh hard and crisp,	6	15	35
Long White, or Cowhorn. Pure white, except at top,	6	15	35
Half-Long Red-Top. Smooth skin and small tap-root,	6	15	35
Scarlet Kashmyr, or Cardinal Turnip. Handsome color,	7	20	50
White Hardy Winter. Ox-heart shaped; very fine,	7	20	70
Pomeranian White Globe. Both for feeding and table,	6	10	30
Jersey Navet. An old variety,	7	20	50
Teltau, or Small Berlin. Small spindle-shaped roots, which are especially desirable for flavoring soups, stews, etc.,	7	20	50
Seven Top. Favorite in the South for green forage; roots of no account,	6	15	35

 Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

TURNIPS,—Yellow-Fleshed.

The flesh of these varieties is highly colored, solid, crisp, and of rich flavor. The *Golden Ball*, or *Orange Jelly*, is a small, round turnip of fine table quality. *Yellow Aberdeen* is a large, ball-shaped turnip of fine quality for table use, and also valuable for stock feeding. *Large Yellow*, or *Amber Globe*, is grown chiefly for stock feeding; it attains to large size and is an excellent keeper.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. Of large size. (5 lbs. at 30 cts.), . . .	\$0 06	\$0 15	\$0 32
Yellow Aberdeen. For both table and stock feeding. (5 lbs. at 30 cts.),	6	15	32
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Very tender and of fine flavor,	6	15	32

 Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

RUTA BAGA,—“The Twentieth Century.” This is a greatly improved strain of the *White French Turnip*, having been developed in Connecticut by many years' careful selection. The roots are of the round or globe form, most popular in our city markets, with smooth clear white skin, presenting a very attractive appearance when prepared for market. They are perfectly smooth and entirely free from the small rootlets. The flesh is extremely hard, brittle, and of sweetest flavor. It is an excellent keeper when properly stored, remaining in fine condition until the first of May, while in table quality it is unsurpassed.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 80 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 75 cts. per lb.

RUTA BAGA, or Swedish Turnip.

These require a longer season in which to grow than do the Turnips, and with us the seed should be sown about the first to the middle of July to make large bulbs. The seed should be sown always in drills, so as to permit of frequent cultivation during the early stages of growth. The flesh is more solid and richer in flavor than that of the turnips, and they will keep in fine condition more readily during the winter months. For full directions for growing Turnips and Ruta Bagas on a large scale for stock and the proper feeding rations, we refer planters to our book, "ROOT CROPS AND HOW TO GROW THEM," which is sent, postpaid, for 20 cents.

BURPEE'S BREADSTONE is a white-fleshed variety of the finest table quality, fine-grained, and cooks up nicely; the bulbs are oval in shape and of good size, Large White is an excellent sort for stock feeding, longer than the Breadstone, but not so fine in quality. BURPEE'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP is the best large yellow-fleshed variety; a heavy cropper and of fine quality. The skin is deep purplish red above ground and rich orange-yellow on the lower portion. New MONARCH, or "Elephant," is a fine sort, rather longer in shape than the above. Imperial Hardy is an excellent variety, growing to very large size, and one of the most popular for stock feeding.



	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
Burpee's Breadstone. Of fine table quality,	\$0 12	\$0 35	\$1 10
Burpee's Improved Purple-Top Yellow. A fine strain,	6	15	40
Monarch, or New Elephant. Oblong; yellow flesh. (See illustration),	6	15	35
Imperial Hardy. Purple-top; yellow flesh,	6	15	35
Large White. Large size; nutritious; sweet,	6	15	35

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

HERBS.

Herbs in general prefer a cool, moist soil, making their most rapid growth during the cool spring months. Seed of those varieties, the leaves of which are used either in a dried or green state, especially the perennial varieties, should be sown thinly in shallow drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition. When well started, the perennial varieties should be transplanted to regular beds or borders, setting plants twelve inches apart in the rows, and rows far enough apart to admit of easy cultivation. The annual varieties should also be sown early, making rows twelve to eighteen inches apart for those of which the leaves are dried and two feet apart for those raised for the ripened seed, such as Dill, Caraway, Coriander, etc.

To preserve the varieties of which the leaves are used, the stems should be cut close to the ground when coming into flower, tied in small bundles and hung up to dry in a cool loft or shed. For those producing aromatic seeds cut off the seed-heads as soon as ripened; spread thinly in a cool loft or tie in bundles, seed to be threshed and cleaned in same manner as grain. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.
Anise (<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>),	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 25
Balm (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>),	5	20	60
Balsam Pear (<i>Momordica charantia</i>),	5	20	60
Basil, Sweet (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>),	5	10	35
Bene (<i>Sesamum orientale</i>),	5	10	35
Borage (<i>Borago officinalis</i>),	5	10	30
* Caraway (<i>Carum carui</i>),	5	7	20
* Catnip, or Catmint (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>),	10	25	75
Coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>),	5	6	15
Dill (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>),	5	6	15
* Fennel, Sweet (<i>Anethum foeniculum</i>),	5	7	20
* Hop,	25	1 20	
* Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>),	5	15	50
* Lavender (<i>Lavendula spica</i>),	5	7	25
* Lavender (<i>Lavendula vera</i>). True,	10	30	80
Marjoram, Sweet (<i>Origanum marjoram</i>). Per lb \$1.10,	5	10	35
* Pennyroyal (<i>Mentha pulegium</i>),	10	75	
* Rosemary (<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>),	5	20	75
* Rue (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>),	5	10	30
* Sage (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>). Per lb \$1.10,	5	10	35
Summer Savory (<i>Satureja hortensis</i>),	5	7	25
* Winter Savory (<i>Satureja montana</i>),	5	15	50
* Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>),	5	25	80
Tagetes Lucida. Substitute for Tarragon,	5	35	
* Thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>),	10	15	40
* Wormwood (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>),	5	10	30

BURPEE'S

SELECTED

FARM SEEDS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM seed is carefully selected ; the straw cures a light green, and does not turn red as in the ordinary strains ; this green straw is the finest in quality and brings the highest market price. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds of seed per acre in drills four and a half feet apart.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER bears immense heads of large seeds, valued for poultry and stock feeding, while the stalks are used as fuel in the West. Sow eight pounds per acre in drills four feet apart.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT is an improvement on the old black-seeded variety, is productive and early ripening. The New Japanese Buckwheat grows very strongly and bears a large crop, the grain being twice the size of the old variety, and of equal feeding value. Sow broadcast one bushel of seed per acre.

EARLY ORANGE and Early Amber Sugar Cane, or Sorghum, are planted quite largely for summer forage. The Early Amber is most highly esteemed in the South, but farther North the Early Orange is harder and of quicker growth. Sow fifteen pounds per acre in drills four feet apart.

TEOSINTE is one of the most valuable forage plants; grown in drills like field corn, it will yield large crops of the finest forage, and after cutting sprouts out again quickly ; with us it yields two to three good cuttings, while in the South five cuttings may be made in a single season. Plant two or three seeds in a hill one foot apart in the row, and rows four feet apart when the trees are out in full leaf.

SOJA BEAN has been extensively advertised as the *Coffee Bean*, to be grown as a substitute for coffee. It is now recognized as being one of the most valuable forage crops, and also extremely useful as a gatherer of nitrogen from the atmosphere to enrich the soil when turned under in the green state. The dry beans are excellent for culinary purposes, and will probably become a staple in our market; while the whole plant is of great value in fattening cattle, sheep, or hogs. Planters in the cool Northern States should be careful to obtain the dwarf early ripening variety, as the later sorts require a long season to ripen seed. Thirty pounds of seed planted in hills is required per acre.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. This plant is most serviceable in furnishing large crops of forage for fattening sheep and hogs during the summer and fall months; it is of very rapid growth, and, by frequent plantings in large areas to be cut and soiled, a constant supply of highly nutritious forage may be had at a very low cost. Only the true variety should be planted, as another variety of Rape Seed sold is an annual, running quickly to seed, liable to become a very troublesome weed, and does not compare in productiveness or feeding-value with the true *Dwarf Essex*. Sow three pounds of seed per acre broadcast.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH. This plant is a grand acquisition for pasturage or forage in very dry soils, and soils so alkaline that the ordinary grasses and forage plants cannot be grown. It has been grown extensively for several seasons in the dry portions of California, and the past season having been one of exceptional drought it formed almost the only source of green forage for cattle, having been cut so closely that very little was allowed to seed; the supply, consequently, is quite short. Though

rather slow in starting, when once established the plants grow very rapidly, entirely covering the ground even when planted in hills four feet apart. It makes a close mat of fine stems and foliage which is readily eaten by stock, and, growing from a central crown like clover, it does not sprout up when cut below the crown or when turned under with the plow; so there is no danger of its becoming a troublesome weed. Alkaline soils can be fitted for other crops by growing the *Salt Bush* for several seasons, and it is also a valuable crop to turn under for green manure on dry or sandy soils. The seed starts best during the cool, moist weather of early spring. One pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre of land, sown broadcast, and lightly harrowed in or planted in hills and cultivated until well started.

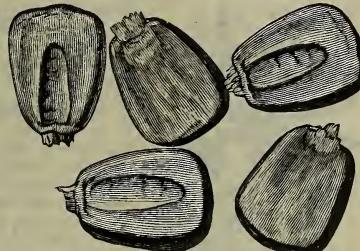
KAFFIR CORN has become a staple crop in dry sections where Indian or common field corn fails frequently during seasons of drought. It is of strong stocky growth, furnishing large crops of grain and fodder. The grain is borne

in heads at the top of the stalks, and makes an excellent ration for stock and poultry. It should be planted in drills four feet apart and cultivated like field corn. Fifteen pounds of seed will plant one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.	10 lbs.
	\$0 10	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 10	\$10 00
Teosinte (<i>Euchlæna luxurians</i>),					
Soja Bean,	5	5	10	20	1 50
Dwarf Essex Rape. (Per 100 lbs. \$8.00),	10			10	90
Australian Salt Bush,	10	15	40	1 45	14 00
Giant Beggar Weed,	5	7	15	45	4 00
Kaffir Corn,	10			10	55
Vicia Villosa, or Hairy Vetch,				15	1 30
Roselle,	10	35			
	Per Qt.	4 Quarts	Peck.	Bushel.	2 Bush.
		\$0 40	\$0 60	\$2 00	\$3 75
Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen,					
Broom Corn (New), Dwarf Evergreen,		70	1 20		
Mammoth Russian Sunflower,	\$0 15	50	80	2 50	4 50
White Beauty Sunflower,	25	75	1 10		
Spanish Peanuts,	15	35	55	2 00	
Chufas,	20	60	1 10	3 75	
Clay Cow Peas,	15	20	60	1 90	3 75
Whip-poor-will Cow Peas,	15	20	60	1 90	3 75
Silver Hull Buckwheat,	10	25	35	1 10	2 00
New Japanese Buckwheat,	10	25	35	1 10	2 00
Early Orange Sugar Cane,	15	50	90	2 25	4 25
Early Amber Sugar Cane,	15	50	90	2 25	4 25
Velvet Bean,	15	40	65	2 10	4 00
Canada Field Peas,	10	25	45	1 65	3 25

FIELD CORN.

We test annually at FORDHOOK FARMS all the new and distinct varieties of field corn, and recommend confidently the following as the most desirable kinds: *Early Canada Yellow Flint* is a long-eared, eight-rowed, very hardy kind, ripening in advance of all other large-eared sorts, but, on account of the small fodder and hard flinty grain, is very seldom planted where the finer dent sorts will mature, unless quite late as a catch crop on unoccupied ground. *WATERLOO DENT* is the finest of the very early dent corns, maturing with us in one hundred days from planting; the ears are of good size, grains slender and quite deep, yielding a very large product of shelled corn. *King of the Earlies* and *Pride of the North* are of the same type, slightly earlier, and with smaller ears. *Leaming* is medium early, with large ears well filled with deep, slender grains. *WHITE CAP DENT* is quite hardy, medium early, with light-amber grains, capped with pearly white; the grain is slightly hard and floury. *Hickory King* is a very large white-grained variety, with slender cob; it is the only pure white-grained dent corn which will ripen in our locality. *PEDRICK'S PERFECTED GOLDEN BEAUTY* is an earlier ripening type of our *Golden Beauty*; a very strong grower and heavy yielder; we consider it our best variety for general planting. *Chester County Mammoth* grows to a large size both in stalk and ear, and is second in productivity only to our *GOLDEN BEAUTY*, which yields the largest crops of any variety of yellow corn we have ever grown; both require strong, rich soil and a season of four months in which to mature the grain.



GRAINS OF GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN.

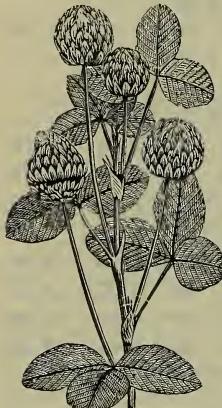
	Per Pk.	Per Bushel.	Sack of 2 Bush.	10 Bush.
	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$2 90	\$13 50
King of the Earlies. The best early variety,				
Pride of the North, or Queen of the Prairie,	45	1 50	2 90	13 50
Early Mastodon Dent. Very handsome ears,	45	1 50	2 90	13 50
Waterloo Extra Early Dent. Ripens in ninety days, . . .	45	1 50	2 90	13 50
Burpee's Golden Beauty. Large, handsome yellow grains, .	50	1 60	3 00	14 00
Pedrick's Perfected Golden Beauty. A selected strain, .	70	2 40	4 50	20 00
Chester County Mammoth. A productive large-eared variety, .	50	1 60	3 00	14 00
The Leaming. The favorite in many sections,	45	1 50	2 90	13 50
White Cap Dent. Grains amber-yellow, tipped white, . . .	45	1 50	2 90	13 50
White Hickory King. A favorite white variety,	50	1 60	3 00	14 00
Early Canada Yellow Flint. An improved strain,	45	1 50	2 90	13 50
Sugar Corn for Green Fodder,	45	1 50	2 90	13 50

**BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous
for Uniform Excellence of all their Products.**

OATS.

The DANISH ISLAND is a very hardy variety, with strong, stiff straw; it is a heavy yielder and in northern New York, where we have our seed grown, has replaced all other varieties. The WELCOME OATS, first introduced by us, have long been the standard variety; they grow quite tall, furnishing a large crop of fine straw, while the large branching heads yield an immense crop of heavy grain. The GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS are very hardy and productive; we have found it especially adapted to thin land and dry, hilly locations. Sow two to three bushels per acre broadcast, as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared.

	Bush. of 32 lbs.	Sack of 2 bush.	Per 10 bushels.
Golden Giant Side,	\$0 90	\$1 70	\$8 00
Danish Island (measured bushels),	1 15	2 20	10 00
Welcome,	1 10	2 00	9 50



ALSIKE CLOVER.



ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

established plants being of strong, luxuriant growth, excellent for forage and to enrich the soil. It will resist drought much better than other clovers and is extremely valuable to prevent soils from washing during heavy rains, as well as binding and enriching light, loose soils. It is rather tender in our northern winters, and is not recommended for sowing north of Virginia.

The WHITE DUTCH CLOVER thrives in almost all soils and climates; valuable in mixture with other grasses for lawns and pastures. It is highly nutritious and very enduring. The blossoms afford the finest bee pasture and make the most delicious honey. Clover seed should be sown broadcast quite early in the spring at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five pounds per acre.

Prices subject to market changes.	Per lb.
Red Medium (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). Write for prices,	Fluctuates.
Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine (<i>Trifolium pratense hybridum</i>),	Fluctuates.
Alsike, or Hybrid (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>),	\$0 25
Lucerne, or Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>),	20
White Dutch (<i>Trifolium repens</i>),	25
Bokhara (<i>Melilotus alba</i>),	25
Sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis sativa</i>),	10
Yellow Trefoil (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>),	20
Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>),	12

Extra Clean GRASS SEEDS.

Clean grass seed of strong vitality and free from any admixture of weed seeds is a most essential requisite for successful farming. Pasturage and hay are of chief importance in all kinds of stock raising and feeding, while the rotation with other crops is necessary to keep up the fertility of the soil. We offer choice clean seed of the leading varieties, which are of the **best grades obtainable**. We shall be glad at any time to assist our customers in the selection of the best varieties for especial locations or purposes, as well as to quote prices on large quantities of special varieties or mixtures. As seed of some of the leading varieties is subject to frequent market changes, prices will be quoted on these by letter at any time.

TIMOTHY is one of the best-known grasses, largely grown for marketing in the large cities, and of excellent value to grow in mixture with other grass to produce hay for stock feeding. It is of the greatest feeding value when well ripened and highly esteemed for feeding horses. **HERD OR RED TOP** is a valuable native grass, desirable for meadows, pastures, and lawns in mixture with other grasses.

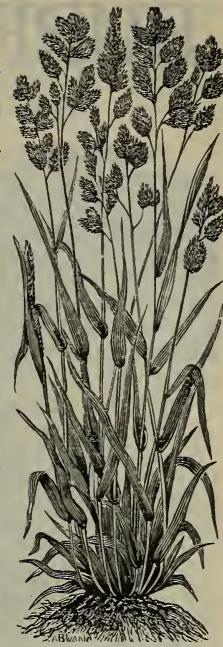
KENTUCKY BLUE, pre-eminently a pasture grass, resists the trampling of cattle, and thrives best in dry soils, retaining its verdure during the hottest summer weather. It is also fine for lawns. **ENGLISH RYE** is a nutritious, permanent grass of quick growth for meadows, pastures, and lawns. **ITALIAN RYE** thrives in nearly all soils and is superior for irrigated meadows. **YELLOW OAT GRASS** is of strong growth, excellent for dry meadows and pastures. **CRESTED DOGSTAIL**, on hard dry soils, is valuable for pastures and lawns.

HARD FESCUE is most desirable for dry soils, sheep pastures, and for shady lawns. **SHEEP FESCUE** is of smaller, more compact growth than the preceding. **MEADOW FESCUE** is useful for permanent pastures, very productive and nutritious. **CREEPING BENT** succeeds in nearly all soils and locations. It is valuable for pastures, lawns, tennis courts, and golf links, as it resists tramping and will withstand repeated clipping. **MEADOW FOXTAIL** is valuable only in the North and should be sown only in mixture with other grasses. **TALL MEADOW** is desirable for permanent pastures, being of early luxuriant growth, relished by cattle, and makes excellent hay. **WOOD MEADOW** is a very productive and nutritious grass, adopted for lawns and pastures; thrives well under the shade of trees. **ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW** is of quick growth, but desirable only for moist soils. **BROMUS SCHROEDERI**, an annual of quick, strong growth, is useful principally for winter grazing in the South. **HUNGARIAN BROME**, or *Awnless Brome*, a perennial of very luxuriant growth, four to five feet in height, is an ideal grass for hot, dry regions and poor soils.

HUNGARIAN MILLET is one of the most useful annual forage plants, growing quickly in any ordinary soil and notwithstanding both heat and drought. **GOLDEN** or **GERMAN MILLET** is of much larger and stronger growth than the preceding; enormously productive on rich soil. **EAST INDIA** or **PEARL MILLET**, of very strong growth, eight to ten feet high, should be sown in rows four feet apart and cultivated like corn.

For general planting, either for hay or pasture on widely differing soils, we cannot too strongly recommend our **PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE**, as it makes a close, dense sod, grows strongly and yields large crops of hay or abundant pasturage. We have found it equally satisfactory for level meadow lands and exposed sandy hillsides, where the close sod is of great value in preventing gullies in heavy storms.

Our **FAIRMOUNT PARK LAWN GRASS** is compounded of the choicest and best varieties for quickly forming a fine, close, velvety sward, which increases in density each season if kept properly rolled and frequently mown. We send, free with the seed, if requested, *full directions for preparing and seeding the lawn*, as well as for its after-care and management to secure the best results.



ORCHARD GRASS.

	Per lb.	Bushel.
Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures. (10 lbs. or more at 17 cts.),	\$0 18	
Fairmount Park Lawn Grass. (10 lbs. or more at 17 cts.),	18	
Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>),	15	\$1 75
Herd, or Red Top (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>),	15	4 50
Orchard (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>),	20	2 50
Tall Meadow Oat (<i>Avena elatior</i>),	25	2 10
Yellow Oat (<i>Avena flavescens</i>),	85	
Wood Meadow (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>),	45	
Rough-Stalked Meadow (<i>Poa trivialis</i>),	35	
Meadow Foxtail (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>),	30	2 10
Sweet Vernal (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>). True perennial,	70	
Bromus Inermis (<i>Awnless Brome Grass</i>),	25	2 50
English Rye (<i>Lolium perenne</i>),	15	2 10
Italian Rye (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>),	15	2 25
Crested Dogtail (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>),	30	6 00
Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca duriuscula</i>),	20	2 00
Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>),	20	3 25
Sheep's Fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>),	20	2 10
Bromus Schroederi, or Rescue Grass,	38	
Creeping Bent (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>),	28	4 50
Johnson Grass (<i>Sorghum halapense</i>),	18	2 80
Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>),	about	3 00
Hungarian Millet,	about	1 25
Golden, or German Millet,	about	1 50
East India, or Pearl Millet,	10	

All Grass and Clover Seeds are subject to market changes.
Prices quoted by mail at any time.

BURPEE'S SWEET PEAS

Are Absolutely Pure and of Highest Standard.

The SWEET PEA is one of the most desirable plants to grow for cut-flowers, both under glass during the winter and in the open ground. Not only is it universally popular, but the large size, beautiful shadings, and grand form of recent introductions enable it to claim equal rank with the choicest Roses and Carnations in the finest floral establishments of our large cities. No other flower combines such pleasing blendings of color with such delightful fragrance. Our list of varieties is the most complete ever offered, our stock of seed the most extensive and the most carefully grown, while from our experience gained from extensive trials at FORDHOOK FARMS we are enabled to assist florists in the selection of the finest varieties to grow for cut-flowers.

The Best for Forcing is Burpee's "Earliest of All."

Our new BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL" is distinctly the finest and most profitable Sweet Pea for forcing, by reason of its extremely early flowering and beautiful coloring. From seed planted in raised beds the last week in August the vines began blooming the last of October, and continued to flower until cut off by the heat of the late spring months. The seed is sown thinly in drills twelve inches apart running across the beds, and the vines supported with light wire stakes. The vines branch freely and furnish a profusion of fine large flowers on long stems, usually three in a spray. The standards are a rich bright rose, well expanded, and the wings of a creamy white, frequently tinged or spotted with rose, identical in all respects with the popular *Blanche Ferry*. In the open ground the growth is quite dwarf, only eighteen inches to two feet in height, and the plants are in full flower from a week to ten days in advance of even the *Extra Early Blanche Ferry* or *Emily Henderson*, while under glass no other variety at all approaches it in earliness, the ordinary varieties seldom flowering before February, even from seed planted early in the fall.

Popular "Pink and White."

As stated before, the combination of pink and white, as in the *Blanche Ferry*, is the most popular coloring in the Sweet Pea. For outdoor planting we recommend that BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL," *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*, and the regular strain of *Blanche Ferry* should all be planted, as they will flower in succession in the order named, giving the longest period of bloom.

The Best Pure Whites.

Pure white is also a most useful color for florists. The *Emily Henderson* is the earliest flowering, but rather delicate in texture and with distinct notch at the top of the standard. *BLANCHE BURPEE* blossoms later, is of very strong growth, and continues longer in flower; the flowers are of very large size, grand form, and good substance, lasting a long time when cut. "*SADIE BURPEE*" is considered by Mr. Eckford his finest variety, "*absolutely the grandest white*." The vines are of very strong growth, the flowers of extra large size and beautiful shell-like form on long stem. One type of "*Sadie Burpee*" is distinct in having black seed, so that it can be planted earlier in the spring. Under exceptionally favorable conditions the standards of the longest flowers are "notched" near the base as in *Butterfly*.

BURPEE'S *MODESTY* is a creamy white with only the faintest tint of delicate pink, black-seeded and hardy, and would answer well as a white sort.

The Best Scarlet.

In scarlet, *Salopian* is the most glowing in shade. Our improved new "SUNPROOF" *SALOPIAN* will best resist the strong sunshine, being free from the blackening of the standard so troublesome with other scarlet varieties.

All the above are self-colored flowers of the largest size and finest form in their respective colorings, these self-colored flowers being the most popular for bunching. Florists should include also the following fancy or variegated sorts to complete the finest assortment: *GRAY PRIOR*, violet-purple, watered veinings, and shading on a silvery-white ground; *PINK PRIOR*, the same markings, but of a soft cerise-pink; *AURORA*, a grand large silvery-white flower, delicately striped and flaked with salmon-pink; *WAWONA*, white, striped with a beautiful heliotrope shade; *LOTTIE HUTCHINS*, daintily flaked with pink on a creamy-white ground; *Lottie Eckford* and *MAID OF HONOR* of the dainty "blue and white" blendings.

The above selections cover an extensive range of shades and colors, but our list of varieties offers many others of distinct shades, suitable for cut-flowers, from which florists can select those most desirable for their needs.

Clear Light Lavenders.

In lavender we recommend BURPEE'S NEW COUNTESS, *Lady Nina Baljour*, and *Lady Grisel Hamilton*, all of the most soft and pleasing shades, differing slightly in tint.

Pinks of Several Shades.

In pink we recommend *Lovely*, a soft shell-pink with creamy border; *Prima Donna*, beautiful light blush-pink; *Prince of Wales* (an improved *Her Majesty*), very large, finely hooded flowers of a rich glowing rose-pink; *Hon. F. Bouverie*, soft flesh-pink tinted with buff, a most delicate shading; *Royal Rose* (an improved *Apple Blossom*), a bright flesh-pink, grandiflora size, and beautiful form. *Mrs. DUGDALE* is particularly fine; extra large flowers of carmine-rose.

Creamy Yellow or Primrose Tints.

In creamy yellow or primrose tints *Mrs. Eckford* is the deepest in shade, while *Queen Victoria* is the largest in flower and of finest form. *STELLA MORSE* is of a rich apricot tint bordering on buff.

Two Bright Blues.

The rich BURPEE'S "NAVY BLUE," introduced in 1899, is most distinct and one of the finest for cut-flowers; vines of strong growth, wonderfully free and continuous bloomer with three and four large flowers on a long stem. The flowers are of very large size, fine open form, and a rich violet-blue or purple. Extremely rich, it should be planted by every florist, as it will be, without doubt, the most popular dark-colored variety.

Eckford's *COUNTESS CADOGAN*, also introduced in 1899, is a most charming bright blue of a lighter shade. It is vastly superior to *Captain of the Blues*, and is sure to become very popular for cut-flowers.

The Most "Gorgeous" of All.

For a rich glowing orange we recommend BURPEE'S *GORGEOUS* and *LADY MARY CURRIE*, which are quite similar in shade, but distinct in form, the latter having a tall, pointed standard. Both are of a rich orange-salmon tint, with darker and richer veinings. A most distinct and striking shade.

The Best Orange-Pink.

Lady Penzance has been for years a great favorite, but is now surpassed by BURPEE'S *ORIENTAL*. This is the largest and finest in coloring of this type (unless we place *Lady Mary Currie* in the same class), and it does not fade under the hottest sun.

The Best Very Dark Varieties.

For the darkest and richest colors aside from *Navy Blue*, we should plant *OTHELLO*, a beautiful dark brown with satiny finish; and *Duke of Westminster*, a deep maroon, both of the largest size.

SWEET PEA.—BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL."

Notwithstanding their dwarf habit and neat slender foliage, the plants are of vigorous growth and come into bloom **always ten days to two weeks in advance of the Extra Early Blanche Ferry**, which has been heretofore a week ahead of all other varieties. The flowers are as large as those of the regular strains of *Blanche Ferry*, and have long stout stems, making them entirely satisfactory for cutting; they are borne in close clusters of three, all facing one way. The standards are a bright, rich pink, while the wings are nearly pure white.

BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL" is not only the earliest to bloom in open ground, but is also the most desirable for forcing under glass for winter cut-flowers. The dwarf habit of this variety renders it much more easily grown on the benches, admits of closer planting, and from seed sown during the latter part of August blooms may be cut during the holidays, while with the taller varieties no blooms could be had before February or March.

Six Comparative Reports.

VENTURA, CAL., Feb. 8, 1900.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—Replying to yours of January 29th, requesting me to note differences I have found between the "*Extra Early Blanche Ferry*" Sweet Pea and "**BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL**," will say that I have grown the two in comparison in the years 1896, 1897, and 1899, procuring the first-mentioned pea from D. M. Ferry's packets so marked, and have in these years found the "**EARLIEST OF ALL**" TRUE TO NAME, coming in general bloom fully ten days before the other mentioned pea showed scattering flowers. This pleasing peculiarity of such general early blooming, together with its uniform dwarfish habit, has made my fields of this pea conspicuous to many visitors. I append a record from my diary as follows:

1896..... planted March 6. Full Bloom May 19th
1897..... " January 26. " April 14th.
1899..... " February 1. " " 9th.

There can be no question, I think, of the appropriateness of the name of your pea when properly grown, nor of its described habit.

Yours truly,
THOMAS GOULD.

GILROY, CAL., Feb. 12, 1900.

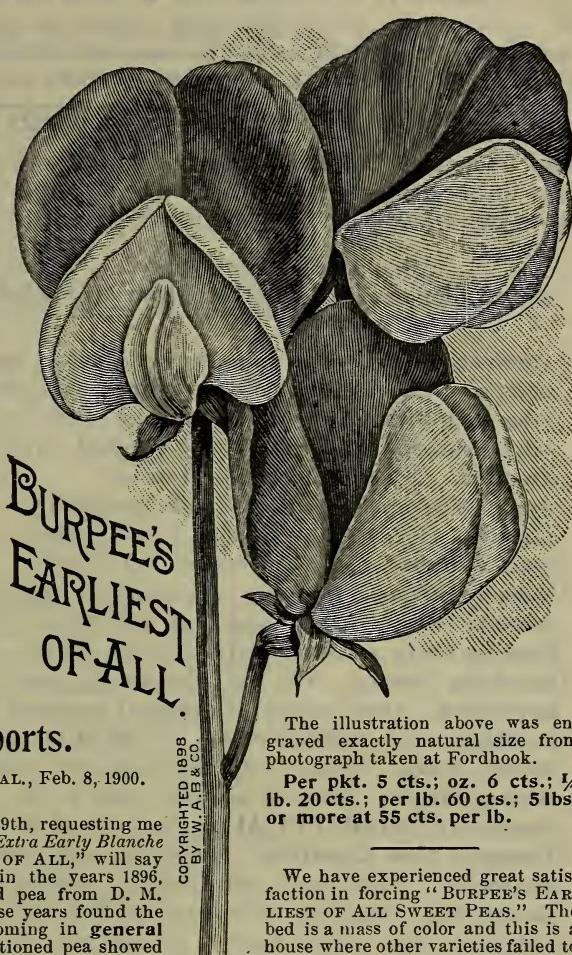
W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—My attention has been called to the claim that "**BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL**" Sweet Pea is the same as the *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*. This is far from my two years' experience of these two varieties.

In 1898, when "**EARLIEST OF ALL**" was introduced, it was by far the earliest blooming Sweet Pea we had; it came into bloom **two weeks earlier than Extra Early Blanche Ferry**. In 1899 my experience of 1898 in regard to early blooming was again verified. Last summer I sowed seed harvested from plants which were sown in spring. The "*Earliest of All*" came into bloom in fall, while *Extra Early Blanche Ferry* did not bloom at all. The "*Earliest of All*" were the only Sweet Pea flowers we had last fall.

Besides this difference in time of flowering, the "**EARLIEST OF ALL**" is dwarfer in growth, and foliage is more refined and graceful. There is no foundation to the claim that these two varieties are the same.

Yours respectfully,
WALDO ROHNERT.



BURPEE'S
EARLIEST
OF ALL.

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BY W. A. B. & CO.

The illustration above was engraved exactly natural size from photograph taken at Fordhook.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 55 cts. per lb.

We have experienced great satisfaction in forcing "**BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL SWEET PEAS**". The bed is a mass of color and this is a house where other varieties failed to bloom at all.

BOLLET & HORNADAY,
Ponca City, Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5, 1900.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—We are more than pleased to testify to "**BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL**" Sweet Peas. The variety blooms under glass fully ten days earlier than any *Early Blanche Ferry* we have ever used, and those we have used were direct from the Western originators.

Very truly yours,
AMERICAN ROSE CO.

MOORESTOWN, N. J., Feb. 3, 1900.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—As to the **BURPEE'S EARLIEST PEA** I can say: Your claims for it are fully borne out by my experience. It is dwarfer, bears earlier, and is true to type than the *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD HARRIS.

MISS ELLA INSLEY, Nanuet, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1900, writes:—I planted your **EARLIEST OF ALL SWEET PEAS** in my greenhouses about the middle of August last, under different conditions. They began to flower about November 25th, and have continued to bloom steadily ever since. I planted a few *Extra Early Blanche Ferry* about a week later under conditions not quite so favorable, and they have not bloomed, but are just beginning to show buds.

The "**EARLIEST OF ALL**" produces the flowers with long stems; the color of the flower is brighter and deeper than in the *Blanche Ferry*, while the flowers are more lasting. When they fade they do not have a purple cast, but a soft pink.

Complete List of SWEET PEAS

Fashion's Fragrant Favorite Flower for Florists.

By hundreds of thorough trials made every year at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS we know SWEET PEAS and the merits of all the many novelties as introduced. Keeping Purity and High Quality, rather than low prices, our first aim, we have become recognized as

HEADQUARTERS FOR SWEET PEAS IN AMERICA.

Our Unequaled Collection now embraces one hundred and eighty-one varieties. Each is *pure and true to name*,—vastly superior to the “Cheap Seed” so largely grown without the proper care in the constant selection that is absolutely necessary to maintain first-class stocks.

Except where otherwise priced, all varieties are **5 cents per packet.**

☞ Deduct one-third (33½%) from all Packet Prices,—see second page cover.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
* Admiration. Self-colored in a delicate shade of mauve,	\$0 06	\$0 22	\$0 85
Adonis. Deep rose and glowing carmine; small flowers,	5	10	30
Alba magnifica. Pure white; standard notched at sides,	5	15	35
Alice Eckford. Rich cream-tinted standard; white wings,	5	15	35
America. The brightest blood-red striped,	5	15	45
* Apple Blossom. Bright rosy pink, beautifully blended in white,	5	15	35
* Aurora. Flaked orange-salmon; Award of Merit, R. H. S.,	5	15	45
* Black Knight. Fine deep maroon; self colored,	6	20	60
* Blanche Burpee. Eckford's large expanded white. (10 lbs. for \$3.75),	5	15	40
Blanche Ferry. The popular pink and white. (5 lbs. at 30 cts.),	5	12	35
* Blushing Beauty. Very fine; delicate flesh-pink; hooded form,	5	12	35
Boreatton. Dark maroon; self-colored; surpassed by <i>Black Knight</i> ,	5	15	40
* Brilliant. New brightest scarlet. (5 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb),	5	15	45
Bronze King. Standards of a terra-cotta tint; wings ivory-white,	5	12	35
Bronze Prince. Standard maroon; wings purple; poor form,	5	12	35
Burpee's EARLIEST OF ALL. The <i>earliest</i> of all. (5 lbs. at 55 cts.),	6	20	60
* Burpee's New Countess. Much better than <i>Countess of Radnor</i> ,	5	15	45
Butterfly. White, laced with lavender; notched standard,	5	12	35
California. Large, hooded flowers; soft flesh-pink,	5	12	35
* Calypso. Magenta and mauve. <i>See page 103.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	5	12	35
Captain Clark. White and lavender; standard streaked carmine,	5	15	45
* Captain of the Blues. Purplish mauve and pale blue,	5	15	40
* Captivation. Beautiful light magenta or claret color,	5	15	40
Carmen Sylva. Deep purplish carmine and lavender, shaded rose,	5	12	35
* Celestial. Delicate lavender, bordering on light blue,	5	15	35
* Chancellor. Rich orange-salmon and suffused red-pink,	6	20	60
* Colonist. Rich glowing rosy pink, shaded deep rose,	6	20	55
Columbia. White ground, suffused purple, and penciled pink,	5	15	40
* Coquette. Deep primrose, shaded fawn; most beautiful,	5	15	45
Coronet. Small flowers; white, striped orange-pink; dwarf habit,	5	15	45
* Countess of Aberdeen. Self-colored soft pink, turning lighter,	5	15	45
* Countess Cadogan. Beautiful, large, blue. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	6	22	85
* Countess of Lathom. Pink. <i>See page 103.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	5	15	45
* Countess of Powis. <i>New;</i> orange, suffused with purple,	5	15	45
* Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve or lavender. (5 lbs. at 30 cts.),	5	12	35
* Countess of Shrewsbury. Rose standard; white wings,	5	15	40
* Creole. Delicate lavender, suffused with pink,	5	15	45
* Crown Jewel. Primrose ground, veined with violet-rose; charming,	5	15	45
Crown Princess of Prussia. Flesh-pink, tinted with salmon-buff,	5	12	35
Daybreak. Watered crimson-scarlet on white ground,	5	15	40

* Varieties with an asterisk (*) are of finest form and largest size,—see note on page 96.

SWEET PEAS, except where
priced, are all 5 cts. per packet.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
	\$0 5	\$0 12	\$0 35
Delight. White, slightly crested with crimson; very small flowers,	\$0 5	\$0 12	\$0 35
Dolly Varden. Purple-magenta, shaded white,	5	15	50
* Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy mauve; beautiful. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	5	15	45
Duchess of Edinburgh. Scarlet and crimson; small flowers,	5	12	35
* Duchess of Sutherland. Proves to be identical with our <i>Modesty</i> ,	5	15	55
* Duchess of Westminster. A new apricot-pink. Per pkt. 10 cts.			
* Duchess of York. White, delicately suffused with light pink,	5	15	35
* Duke of Clarence. A brilliant shade of rosy claret,	5	15	45
* Duke of Sutherland. Deep claret and indigo-blue,	5	15	55
* Duke of Westminster. A beautiful shade of rosy claret,	6	20	75
Duke of York. Rosy pink and white,	5	15	40
Eliza Eckford. Standard rose; wings delicately striped with rose,	5	15	40
* Emily Eckford. Standard light reddish mauve; wings a true blue,	5	15	45
Emily Henderson. White; blooms early. (10 lbs. for \$3.75),	5	15	40
* Emily Lynch. Deep rose-pink, shaded buff; softer in wings,	5	15	45
Empress of India. Rosy standard; white wings; of small size,	5	12	35
Etna. Brownish crimson and violet; small and unattractive,	5	12	35
Fairy Queen. White, shaded rose and violet; small size,	5	12	35
* Fashion. A beautiful shade of cerise-pink,	6	22	85
* Fascination. New magenta-mauve. See page 103. Per pkt. 10 cts.			
Firefly. A deep brilliant scarlet; a fiery shade. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	5	15	45
Gaiety. Lively stripes of bright crimson on white,	5	15	45
Golden Gate. Pinkish mauve and lavender; upright rolled wings,	5	15	45
* Golden Gleam. Deep primrose-yellow; large size; finely hooded,	5	15	45
* Gray Friar. Beautiful watered purple shadings on white ground,	5	15	45
* Gorgeous. Standard salmon-orange; wings softer and deeper,	6	20	70
* Her Majesty. Large hooded flowers of a most beautiful rose color,	5	15	45
* Hon. F. Bouvierie. Salmon-pink shading to salmon-buff,	6	22	80
Ignea. Intense scarlet-crimson; liable to burn under hot sun,	5	15	40
Imperial Blue. Blue, shaded mauve,	5	12	35
Indigo King. Maroon, nearly indigo; standard notched at sides,	5	12	35
Invincible Carmine, or Cardinal. Shining crimson-scarlet,	5	12	35
Invincible Red Striped. White, striped on scarlet,	5	12	35
Invincible Scarlet. The old scarlet,	5	12	35
Isa Eckford. White, suffused rosy pink,	5	12	35
* Juanita, or Striped Celestial. White ground, striped lavender,	5	15	40
Katherine Tracy. Soft but brilliant pink,	5	15	40
Lady Beaconsfield. Standard salmon-pink; wings primrose-yellow,	5	15	40
* Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light lavender; of extra large size,	6	22	80
* Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac,	6	20	60
* Lady Nina Balfour. Most delicate mauve; very beautiful,	6	20	55
* Lady Penzance. Standard orange-pink; wings deep pure pink,	5	15	40
* Lady Skelmersdale. Similar to <i>Apple Blossom</i> ; improved,	6	22	80
Lemon Queen. Delicate blush, tinted lemon,	5	15	40
Light Blue and Purple. One of the oldest and "poorest,"	5	12	35
* Little Dorrit. Pink standard; white wings. (5 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb)	5	15	45
* Lord Kenyon. Rose-magenta. New; see page 103. Per pkt. 10 cts.			
* Lottie Eckford. White ground, suffused with lavender-blue,	5	15	45
* Lottie Hutchins. Rich cream color, beautifully flaked with pink,	5	15	45
* Lovely. Soft shell-pink; most beautiful; extra large. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.)	5	15	45
Madame Carnot. Standard mauve; blue wings; small,	5	15	40
* Maid of Honor. White, edged with blue; an improved "Butterfly,"	5	15	45
* Mars. Brilliant scarlet, fine form, but blackens under strong sun,	5	15	40
Mauve Queen. Standard mauve; wings light blue,	5	12	35

* Varieties with an asterisk (*) are of finest form and largest size,—see note on page 96.

SWEET PEAS, except where priced, are all 5 cts. per packet.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
* Majestic. New; see page 98.	Per pkt. 15 cts.			
Meteor. Standard bright orange-salmon; wings pink veined,	... .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40
Mikado. Cerise ground, veined with white stripes,	... .	5	15	45
Miss Hunt. Standard pale carmine-salmon; wings soft pink,	... .	5	12	35
* Modesty. The most delicate pink; nearly pure white,	... .	5	15	55
* Monarch. Deep bronzy maroon and dark blue,	... .	5	15	40
Mont Blanc. New; see page 103.	Per pkt. 25 cts.			
* Mrs. Dugdale. Truly magnificent flowers, of extra large size; light carmine-pink, primrose markings,	... .	6	22	80
* Mrs. Eckford. Beautiful primrose-yellow. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	...	5	15	45
Mrs. Gladstone. A lovely soft pink. (5 lbs. at 35 cts.),	...	5	15	40
* Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Striped bright rose on white,	... .	5	15	40
Mrs. Sankey. Flowers white; hardy, having black seeds,	... .	5	15	40
* Mrs. Fitzgerald. Cream-flushed rose. See page 103.	Per pkt. 10 cts.			
* Navy Blue. The only "true blue;" crop short,	... .	15	50	1 75
Novelty. Standard bright orange-rose; wings light mauve,	... .	5	15	40
Oddity. Peculiar pale carmine and bright rose,	... .	5	15	45
Orange Prince. Standard orange-salmon; wings bright pink,	... .	5	15	40
* Oregonia. Silvery-white ground, watered rosy carmine,	... .	5	15	45
* Oriental. Bright orange-salmon; a greatly improved <i>Lady Penzance</i> ,	...	5	15	45
* Othello. A rich deep maroon,	... .	6	22	80
Ovid. Rose-pink, margined with deeper rose,	... .	5	15	40
Painted Lady. The old pink and white; flowers small,	... .	5	12	35
Peach Blossom. Standard salmon-pink; wings soft pink,	... .	5	12	35
* Pink Friar. White, delicately suffused with carmine-rose,	... .	5	15	45
* Prima Donna. Light blush-pink; extra fine,	... .	5	15	55
Primrose. Pale primrose-yellow,	... .	5	12	35
* Prince Edward of York. Scarlet and rose; of extra large size,	... .	5	15	45
* Prince of Wales. Deep rose self; improved type of <i>Her Majesty</i> ,	...	6	20	70
Princess Beatrice. A popular rosy pink,	... .	5	12	35
Princess Louise. Small; light claret, veined with rose,	... .	5	12	35
Princess May. Clear light lavender, but flowers small,	... .	5	15	45
* Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground,	... .	5	15	50
Princess Victoria. Standard bright scarlet; wings rosy mauve,	... .	5	15	45
Purple Prince. Standard maroon, shaded bronze; wings purple,	... .	5	12	35
Purple Striped. An old and undesirable variety,	... .	5	12	35
Queen of England. Pure white; notched at top of standard,	... .	5	15	40
Queen of the Isles. White stripes on bright crimson-scarlet,	... .	5	15	40
* Queen Victoria. A lovely soft yellow shade. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	...	5	15	45
* Ramona. White, daintily splashed with pale pink. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	...	5	15	45
Red Riding-Hood. Rosy pink; standard closely overlaps the wings,	...	5	15	45
Rising Sun. Orange and rose, shaded carmine; small; "old style,"	...	5	15	40
* Royal Robe. Standard rich but delicate pink; wings soft blush-pink,	...	5	15	45
* Royal Rose. Deep rosy pink; of immense size; very fine,	... .	5	15	45
* Sadie Burpee (White-Seeded). Snowy white. (5 lbs. at 70 cts.),	...	6	20	75
* Sadie Burpee (Black-Seeded). White, with delicate pink flush,	... .	6	20	75
* Salopian. Largest, most brilliant deep scarlet. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.),	...	5	15	45
Scarlet Striped. One of the oldest varieties,	... .	5	12	35
* Senator. Bright brown and chocolate, shaded and striped on white,	...	5	15	45

* The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) produce flowers of good substance, finest form, and largest size—being of the true *grandiflora* type. All these are entirely free from notches either at top or side of the standard. Some of the other Sweet Peas are very fine,—of large size and beautiful color, but for one reason or another are not, according to our critical standard, entitled to be *starred*. For instance, *DAYBREAK* is beautiful and of good size, but, like *AMERICA* and *EMILY HENDERSON*, has a slight notch at top of the standard. A less critical standard would certainly star *BURPEE'S PINK CUPID*, *BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL*, and *EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY*, as all these have flowers fully as large and fine as the *Blanche Ferry*, which is such a great improvement over the original *Painted Lady*. While these are decidedly the best of the "pink and white" Sweet Peas, so deservedly popular everywhere, yet an expert examination will show that the standard (as in *Emily Henderson*) is reflexed.

SWEET PEAS, except where priced, are all 5 cts. per packet.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
* Sensation.	White, beautifully suffused with faint blush,	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 45
* Shahzada.	Rich dark maroon, shaded purple. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.), . . .	5	15	45
" Snapdragon. "	A curiosity; closely hooded white flowers,	6	22	80
Splendid Lilac.	Light lilac; now an "old style" flower,	5	12	35
* Splendor.	Superb bright rose, shaded crimson,	5	15	40
* Stanley.	Rich dark maroon; fine self color. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.), . . .	5	15	45
* Stella Morse.	Rich primrose; flushed pink. (5 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb),	5	15	45
* " Sunproof" Salopian.	The finest scarlet sweet pea. (5 lbs. at 75 cts.),	6	22	80
* The Bride.	Flowers same as <i>Blanche Burpee</i> ; vines shorter,	5	15	45
The Queen.	Mauve and pink; small size,	5	12	35
* Triumph.	Standard orange-pink; wings white,	5	15	45
* Venus.	Lovely salmon-buff, shaded rosy pink. (5 lbs. at 40 cts.), . .	5	15	45
Vesuvius.	Violet, with dull crimson spots,	5	12	35
Violet Queen.	Small and undesirable,	5	12	35
* Waverly.	Standard rosy claret; wings light blue,	5	15	40
* Wawona.	New striped heliotrope, upon white ground,	5	15	40
White.	The old pure white; notched at top of standard,	5	12	35

* Varieties with an asterisk (*) are of finest form and largest size,—see note, page 96.

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS. We do not consider these so beautiful as the expanded large single flowers. We have as good a strain as any, but not more than about thirty per cent. of the flowers, as yet, come double from the seed. From the most carefully selected stock seed, saved only from the best plants bearing double flowers, we offer the following varieties:

Apple Blossom,	Butterfly,	Lottie Eckford,	Waverly,
Boreatton,	Captain of the Blues,	Senator,	White.
Bride of Niagara,	Duke of Clarence,	Splendor,	

Each of the above varieties at 5 cts. per pkt.; 6 cts. per oz.; 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. per lb.

All above Eleven Mixed DOUBLE SWEET PEAS: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

Burpee's SWEET PEAS in Mixtures.

If to be sent by mail, add 8 cts. per lb.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
" Cheap" Mixed. (10 lbs. at 17 cts. per lb),	\$0 03	\$0 08	\$0 20
All Colors Mixed. The best for the money. (10 lbs. for \$2.25), . . .	5	10	25
New Sweet Peas, Mixed. A good mixture. (10 lbs. for \$2.75), . .	5	10	30
Special Trial Grounds Mixture, of all varieties,	6	20	60
Eckford's New Sweet Peas, Mixed. (10 lbs. for \$2.75),	5	10	30
Eckford's Gilt Edge, or Surpassing, Mixed. (5 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb),	5	15	45
Forty New Dwarf Cupids, Mixed. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20		
Eight New Dwarf Cupids, Mixed,	10	35	1 25

BURPEE'S AMERICAN SEEDLINGS. By crossing and re-crossing the improved large-flowering varieties of Sweet Peas there was obtained a remarkable break, which has resulted in a number of delicate new shades and such an admixture of blood that the strain continues to produce sports of varied coloring. From this cross-bred strain several types have been selected until thoroughly established and introduced as distinct named varieties, but the general mixture contains many other distinct colors in varying shades which can be obtained only in the mixture that is continuously producing new ones. The flowers are of largest size and finest form. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.



ECKFORD'S "UP-TO-DATE." This is Eckford's finest mixture, containing his most recent developments, and is equal to that supplied to his choicest home trade. The American-grown seed is hardier and gives better results than the imported stock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

BURPEE'S "BEST MIXED,"—NEW GIANT SWEET PEAS OF 1900. This is the finest mixture on this page, containing not only the most highly improved varieties from Eckford, but also many of the choicest varieties of our own introductions prior to this year. This seed is not grown in mixture, but is carefully mixed in our warehouse from seed grown separately, and is identically the same prescription as prepared for "Burpee's Best," which sold last year for 25 cts. per oz.; \$2.50 per lb. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. at 65 cts. per lb.



Burpee's New "Quarter-Century" Dollar Box of Thirty-three Superb Sweet Peas

Including Three Ounces of Finest Mixtures as well as Full-Size Packets of the Forty Cupids and the Three New Bush Sweet Peas.

For 1901 Our New Dollar Box contains one full-size packet each of—BURPEE'S "MAJESTIC" and the other Two ADVANCE NOVELTIES mentioned below,—ADMIRATION,—AURORA,—BLANCHE BURPEE,—BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL,"—BURPEE'S NEW COUNTESS,—BURPEE'S NEW "SUNPROOF" SALOPIAN,—COUNTESS CADOGAN,—DUKE OF WESTMINSTER,—HON. F. BOUVERIE,—LADY MARY CURRIE,—LADY NINA BALFOUR,—LOTTIE HUTCHINS,—MAID OF HONOR,—MODESTY,—MRS. DUGDALE,—MRS. FITZGERALD,—NAVY BLUE,—ORIENTAL,—OTHELLO,—PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK,—PRINCE OF WALES, and SADIE BURPEE, in named Tall Sweet Peas. Also a full-size packet each of the three colors of BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEAS,—*Blanche Ferry, Gray Friar, and Monarch*.

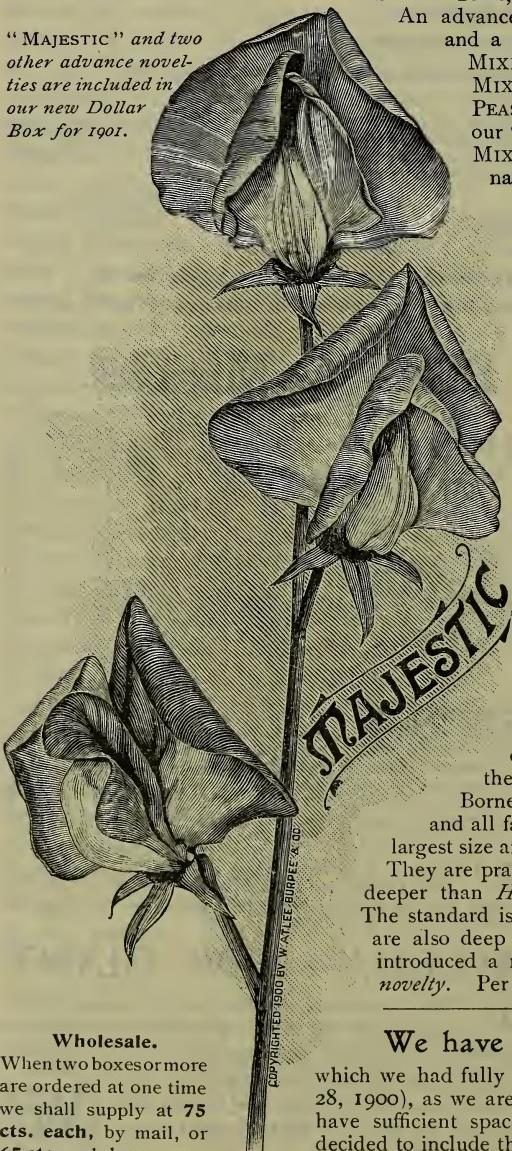
"MAJESTIC" and two other advance novelties are included in our new Dollar Box for 1901.

An advance trial packet of BURPEE'S NEW GIANT CUPID and a large packet of the "FINEST FORTY" CUPIDS MIXED. Also a full ounce each of BURPEE'S BEST MIXED and the FORDHOOK FANCY-FLAKED SWEET PEAS, described on following page; a full ounce also of our "QUARTER-CENTURY" SPECIAL TRIAL GROUNDS MIXED, including more than two hundred separate named varieties of Tall Sweet Peas.

\$1.00 Buys All the above, packed neatly in a box and mailed postpaid. It is a noteworthy fact that of these thirty-three, selected as the best and most distinct of the large-flowered Sweet Peas in cultivation to-day, twenty-two were first introduced by us.

31 of the 33 Pkts. contained in this new Dollar Box (exclusive of the two advance novelties) are worth exactly two dollars and sixty-five cents, and they would cost this amount if purchased separately even at our special low prices for 1901.

No more acceptable present could be made to a distant friend than to order us to mail one of these Grand Boxes of Sweet Peas, with your card enclosed. There is no price printed on the box, and it is fully entitled to rank as a three-dollar present, while even this amount does not nearly represent the satisfaction and pleasure it will give. In each box we shall include a copy of our Leaflet on "How to GROW THE FINEST SWEET PEAS."



Wholesale.

When two boxes or more are ordered at one time we shall supply at **75 cts. each**, by mail, or **65 cts. each**, by express.

Burpee's "MAJESTIC" Is a Grand New Sweet Pea!

The illustration herewith can give but a faint idea of the bold, grand appearance of a spray, or of the size of the magnificent flowers.

Borne almost uniformly three on a stem, and all facing one way, the flowers are of the largest size and most perfect form, slightly hooded. They are practically a self-color, much richer and deeper than *Her Majesty*, but softer in shade than *Salopian*. The standard is a deep rose-pink, of rich tone, while the wings are also deep rose, but even softer in tone. We have never introduced a more lovely Sweet Pea; it is a most charming novelty. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

We have also TWO OTHER NOVELTIES

which we had fully expected to introduce, but just now (November 28, 1900), as we are completing our catalogue, find that we shall not have sufficient space to describe these fully. Therefore we have decided to include these "for advance trial" in our popular DOLLAR BOX advertised above, and *not to sell separately*.



AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

At the Bi-Centenary Sweet Pea Exhibition held in Crystal Palace, London, July, 1900, 418 EXHIBITS were made of Burpee's American Varieties.

Some of these entered into nearly every prize collection, while, of course, there were a number of special exhibits in competition for the "BURPEE PREMIUMS." We had hoped to have space to publish extracts from the leading English horticultural papers commenting most favorably upon these varieties of American origin. Besides this great show, our introductions in Sweet Peas were exhibited 203 times at the leading Provincial Exhibitions in 1900—making six hundred and twenty-one times in which our distinctively American varieties were exhibited in Great Britain the past season.  It might interest our customers to know that the most popular Sweet Pea in Great Britain to-day is *Eckford's Blanche Burpee*, which at the Bi-Centenary Exhibition was shown ninety-six times; this was hard pressed, however, by *Burpee's Navy Blue*, which was shown seventy-three times; Eckford's new "Button-hole White"—*Sadie Burpee*—was shown sixty times.

Highest Award at Paris Exposition in 1900,—see page 5.

Burpee's "Special" Best New Mixed Sweet Peas for 1901.

Each year we strive to "surpass ourselves" in this special mixture. How well we succeed is shown by the fact that although the price necessarily charged is more than double that of any other mixture sold in America, yet we receive annually more orders for "Burpee's Best" than for any of the cheaper mixtures. This seed, of course, is not grown in mixture at all. It is composed exclusively of the largest-flowered, finest Tall Sweet Peas grown separately. It contains the choicest of each color in standard named varieties as well as the finest novelties. Besides the choicest introductions of

1900 and previous years,—such as *Sadie Burpee*, *Mrs. Dugdale*,

Countess Cadogan, *Sunproof Salopian*, *Admiration*, *Fashion*, *Gorgeous*, *Hon. F. Bouvierie*, *Lady Grisel Hamilton*, *Othello*, *Lady Mary Currie*, *Blanche Burpee*, *Duke of Westminster*, *Prince of Wales*, etc., blended in proper proportions,

of our new *Majestic* and two grand *Novelties* that have not yet been introduced. Were we to charge one dollar per ounce we could not make a finer mixture. All have been gratified with "BURPEE'S BEST" Mixed in previous years, and we are quite sure that in this "QUARTER-CENTURY YEAR" our special new mixture is the best that has yet been produced.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

New Mixture of Fordhook "Fancy-Flaked" Sweet Peas.

In "BURPEE'S BEST," described above, we do not include striped Sweet Peas, because some growers object to these. While they may mar the effect of a general mixture, yet they are very attractive when grown in a mixture containing only striped or "flaked" varieties. This new mixture for 1901 includes new varieties that have not been offered separately and all the

 most showy striped Sweet Peas. The "prescription" has been made up in the following manner—proportioned as to ground colors to give an attractive blending when in bloom: *Pale yellow*, 12 per cent.; *light pinks*, 17 per cent.; *deep pinks*, 18 per cent.; *rose*, 5 per cent.; *reds*, 10 per cent.; *light lavenders*, 18 per cent.; *mauve-blue*, 10 per cent.; and *dark browns*, 10 per cent. We are sure that thousands will be delighted with the flowers, both on the vines and for cutting, produced by this new mixture of FORDHOOK "FANCY-FLAKED." Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.



COPYRIGHTED 1899
BY W. A. B. & CO.

Admiration

Forty New Dwarf "CUPIDS" in Mixture,—

Now first offered,—only 20 cts. per oz.,—see page 101.

 These three "Unequalled Mixtures" can be had only from

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seedsmen, Philadelphia.

New Dwarf CUPID Sweet Pea,—Burpee's "ROYALTY."

See Photogravure Illustration of a Plant in The Farm Annual.

This beautiful new Cupid resembles the tall *Royal Rose*, one of the very finest self-colored pinks, but the very broad standard makes an even larger flower, while the coloring is considerably deeper and richer in tone,—hence the new name "ROYALTY."

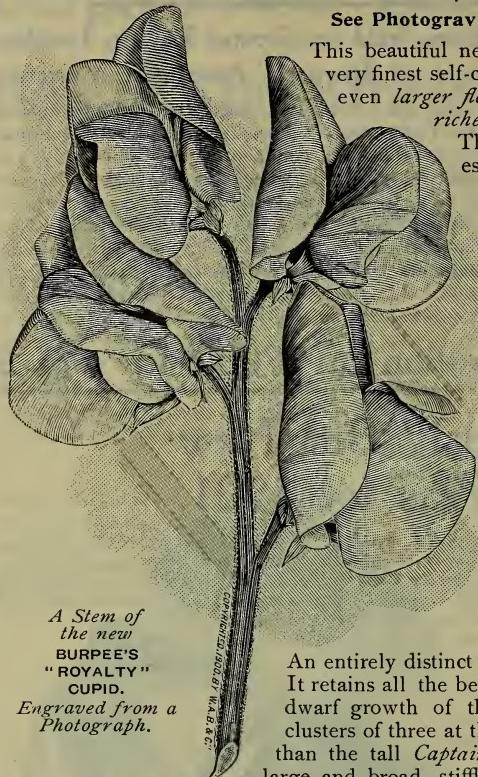
The coloring is a soft rich crimson-rose, shaded especially in the wings with a light carmine-pink on silvery white. The flowers are similar

in color effect to those of *Eckford's*

Mrs. Dugdale, one of the very choicest of his recent introductions.

The flowers are of extra large size, well hooded, and of true grandiflora type.

The standard is broad but with edges rolled, giving a sharply pointed effect; wings broad and well spread, with edges also heavily rolled. The flowers come generally *four on a stem* and closely set together at the top. They are most desirable for boutonnieres and for designs of cut-flowers, as this shade of pink is highly esteemed. Per pkt. (about 40 seeds) 25 cts.; 6 pkts. for \$1.00; 12 pkts. for \$2.00. Half-size pkt. (about 20 seeds) 15 cts., less one-third, or 12 for \$1.00.



A Stem of
the new
BURPEE'S
"ROYALTY"
CUPID.

Engraved from a
Photograph.



New CUPID Sweet Pea,— CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES.

An entirely distinct and charming blending of colors in the Cupid type. It retains all the beauty of the tall *Captain of the Blues*, with the very dwarf growth of the Cupid varieties. The flowers, borne in close clusters of three at the top of a very stiff stout stem, are *larger and finer* than the tall *Captain of the Blues*. The standard is very large and broad, stiffly erect with edges heavily rolled, producing a sharply pointed effect. In color the standard is of a reddish-purple tint heavily suffused with violet in the center portion; wings very large, only partly spread and of a rich violet-purple,—approaching deep blue and slightly tinged with rose-pink at the outer edges. As seen in contrast to the rich dark-green foliage, the mass of flowers has quite an effect of rich deep blue. This new variety will be one of the most desirable for bedding and borders, and also for cut-flower work as well, where the shorter stems (as compared with the tall sorts) will admit of their use. Per pkt. (about 40 seeds) 25 cts.; 6 pkts. for \$1.00; 12 pkts. for \$2.00. Half-size pkt. (about 20 seeds) 15 cts., less one-third, ten cents net, or 12 for \$1.00.



Burpee's Dwarf CUPID Sweet Pea,—"APPLE BLOSSOM."

To our mind the tall *Apple Blossom Sweet Pea*, though one of the earliest large-flowered productions of Mr. Henry Eckford, has the most charming combination of pink-and-white shadings of all the tall sweet peas. It is with great pleasure, therefore, that we now announce a **true Cupid** variety having this exquisite coloring. Naturally, in thinking of a pink-and-white Sweet Pea the mind reverts at once to our *Pink Cupid*, which is so wonderfully effective with its masses of bright pink-and-white flowers. The **APPLE BLOSSOM CUPID**, however, is entirely distinct. The flowers are of *grand large size*, beautifully hooded and *bore four on a stem*. The standard is very large and broad, slightly pointed with edges well rolled, deeply suffused and veined with deep rose on a silvery ground, shading deeper in the center; wings are quite broad and lie closely about the semi-erect keel; they are heavily shaded in the center with soft rose. Per pkt. (about 40 seeds) 25 cts.; 6 pkts. for \$1.00. Half-size pkt. 15 cts., less one-third.

Burpee's Dwarf CUPID Sweet Pea,—"STELLA MORSE."

This grand new Cupid is identical in rich coloring with the tall *Stella Morse* as introduced by us in 1898, and which is still the most distinctly colored of all the so-called "yellow" Sweet Peas. The flowers of the Cupid strain are distinct from those of the tall parent variety in that they come only two on a stem, like *Katherine Tracy*, but the shading is so charming that this feature is easily overlooked. The standards are also shorter and broader, making the spreading wings equally prominent. The whole flower has a closely hooded appearance similar to that of *Burpee's Beauty Cupid*. The upper edges of the standard are heavily rolled, giving a sharply pointed effect, while the keel is stiffly erect, holding the broad wings closely to the standard. The ground color is a rich creamy buff, tinted with apricot, while the inner portion of the wings is delicately shaded with soft rosy carmine. Per pkt. (about 40 seeds) 25 cts.; 6 pkts. for \$1.00. Half-size pkt. 15 cts., less one-third, ten cents net.



For Description of the Dwarf Cupid Type,—see page 102.

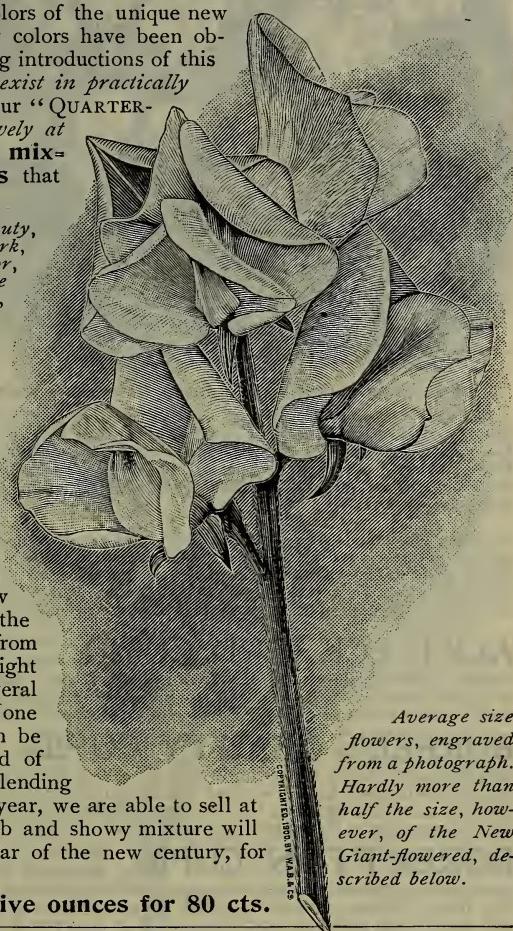
Burpee's Forty New Dwarf Cupids in Special "Quarter-Century" Mixture.

In crossing and re-crossing the different colors of the unique new race of DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS many new colors have been obtained. In fact, although only thirteen—including introductions of this year—have been so far introduced, CUPIDS now exist in practically all colors of the Tall Sweet Peas. To celebrate our "QUARTER-CENTURY" we have decided to offer,—exclusively at retail in sealed packages,—an entirely new mixture, including forty colors and varieties that have not yet been separately introduced.

These forty are: *Blanche Burpee, Blushing Beauty, Blush with pink throat, California, Captain Clark, Captivation Striped, Chancellor, Countess of Radnor, Carmine, Blue and Purple, Dark Purple, Dark Lottie Eckford, Dolly Varden, Duke of York, Fairy Queen, Fluted Sensation, Gaiety, Her Majesty Striped, Katharine Tracy, Lemon Queen, Light Red, Large Fluted White, Hooded Light Carmine, Light Coquette, Mauve Striped, Mikado, Miss Hunt, Modesty, Mrs. Gladstone, Oddity, Ovid, Pale Blush, Peach Blossom, Princess Victoria, Deeper Princess Victoria, Queen of the Isles, Reddish Lavender, Reddish Mauve, Rose-pink Carmine, and The Queen*. Where the same names are given, these New Cupids are the exact counterparts of the Tall Varieties, only, as in all dwarf Cupids, the flowers are larger in size.

The entire forty distinct varieties make a well-balanced mixture,—the different colors being blended in suitable proportions. This New Mixture alone contains most of the shades in the Tall Sweet Peas. The flowers range in color from pure white and light pink to dark red and from light lavender to deep purple, while there are several attractive and unnamed striped varieties. ~~None~~ None of these forty will be sold separately. They can be had only in mixture, "under seal." Instead of offering at the usual higher rate for novelties, by blending all these forty for our "QUARTER-CENTURY" year, we are able to sell at so moderate a price that we are sure this superb and showy mixture will make thousands of new friends, in this first year of the new century, for our unique DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; five ounces for 80 cts.

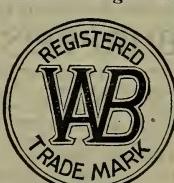


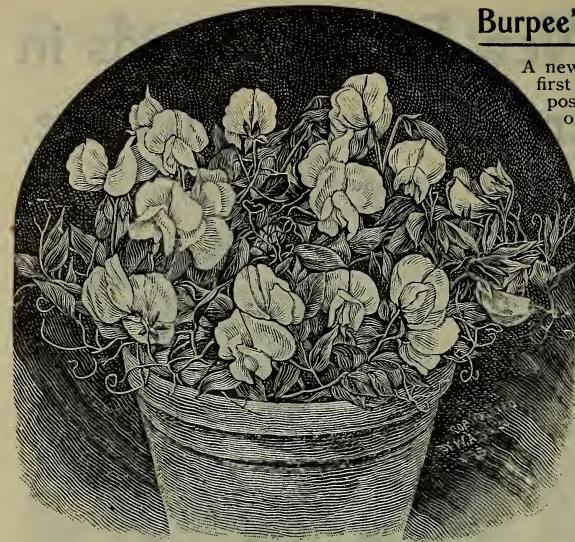
Average size flowers, engraved from a photograph. Hardly more than half the size, however, of the New Giant-flowered, described below.

Burpee's Grand New Giant-Flowered "Chamberlain" Cupid.

While all our New Cupids have larger-sized flowers than the same varieties of the original tall type, this one is truly entitled to the name "Giant-Flowered." The extraordinary size of the flowers is emphasized by being produced in wonderful abundance upon such dwarf compact plants. The gigantic flowers are of perfect form, fine substance, borne in clusters upon stiff stems and are beautifully striped rosy pink upon white ground. We first "discovered" this novelty in 1899 at Oceano, California, upon the home grounds of Rev. L. C. ROUTZAHN, a well-known Sweet Pea enthusiast. Mr. Routzahn's price was \$1500.00 for what he considered "the greatest novelty yet obtained in Sweet Peas." We told him that we could not pay so much as this, but obtained his promise that before he sold it for less he would write us or wait until we should come to California again in the spring of 1900. We then arranged terms at which we bought the entire stock, with exclusive right of introduction. While a most profuse bloomer, unfortunately it has proved a very shy seeder, and now, as we are preparing our catalogue, we learn that we shall receive less than one-third the quantity of seed expected. As we want this remarkable "California Giant" to be distributed as widely as possible among our friends who love Sweet Peas, we have decided to put up the entire stock in packets each containing only twelve seeds. As the seed is all hand-picked, every seed should grow and make specimen plants of unusual beauty, either in the open garden or in pots. While we cannot afford to sell these at less than 25 cts. per packet, and not more than one packet to any one purchaser, we shall give, as long as our supply lasts, a packet FREE to every purchaser whose order for Sweet Peas amounts to one dollar. ~~As~~ Of the several special features in our "QUARTER-CENTURY" Celebration, none will be more interesting to lovers of Sweet Peas. We had hoped to sell at a lower price or to give with smaller orders of Sweet Peas, but the stock is so limited that we have figured we should have to disappoint many if we promised to give a packet with orders of less amount than one dollar for Sweet Peas exclusively. It is our aim always to promise only what we can fulfill, and we will refuse orders even at the price of twenty-five cents for twelve seeds if we find,—as is quite possible,—that we should be unable to continue to give a packet Free with each order of one dollar's worth of Sweet Peas.

~~As~~ We had intended to print an illustration from photograph of one of the beautiful plants—"crowded with flowers"—BUT do not do so because it might bring more orders, even at the extravagant price of 25 cts. for twelve seeds, than we could fill. In a word, our object is not to sell, but rather to use as a "Quarter-Century" Gift nearly our entire stock of this remarkable novelty. It should be understood distinctly that, whether by purchase or as a premium, no one planter can receive more than a single packet of twelve seeds.





NEW DWARF SWEET PEA,—“CUPID.” FLOWERS WHITE.

The above engraving, reduced in size, is an exact reproduction of an illustration in THE GARDENER'S CHRONICLE, London, June 29, 1895, of one of the pot-plants exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Society, June 25, 1895, where by unanimous vote we received an Award of Merit for CUPID,—the highest endorsement possible.

black-seeded varieties are fully as hardy and vigorous as those of the tall-growing sorts, and can be planted successfully quite early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. The white-seeded White and Primrose Cupids, however, are encased in a thinner skin, which will give best results if planted when the weather has become warm enough to plant corn, and can be most successfully germinated by the new method described in our new leaflet, “HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS.”

ALICE ECKFORD CUPID. Flowers borne in close clusters of three at the summit of a short stiff stem, displaying most attractively the charming blended coloring above the rich dark-green foliage. Standard is very broad, silvery white with faint stripe of silvery rose in center fold, with suffused shadings of very soft rosy pink at the base. Wings quite broad, widely spread, and of a clear silvery white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

BURPEE'S BEAUTY CUPID. The handsome large flowers are borne most profusely in clusters of three. The standard is of unusual breadth, with slightly pointed and heavily rolled edges, giving a deeply hooded effect; wings quite broad and well expanded, but held erect and nearly parallel with the standard. Standard delicate but rich rose-pink, shading to nearly white at the edges and slightly striped with carmine at the base. Wings suffused rosy carmine, deepening at the edges. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

BOREATTON CUPID. Flowers of good size, fine bold form, and rich dark coloring. Standard quite broad, well spread, and of smoothly rounded form; edges slightly reflexed or curving outwardly at the sides; self-colored in a rich wine-brown, with a satin-like finish. Wings are heavily rolled, deep mauve in shading, underlaid and suffused with rosy purple. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR CUPID. The Countess of Radnor and its improvement, Burpee's New Countess, are the most popular tintings of delicate lavender, a shade most highly esteemed for bouquets and floral decorations. In this new Cupid we have the same charming tint exactly reproduced with the true compact-spreading Cupid growth. Flowers are of immense size, even larger than those of the tall Countess, and are borne in the greatest profusion, coming three and four to a single stem; standard very large, broadly expanded, and of the most distinct lavender, suffused in the center with soft rose. Wings unusually broad, widely spread, and not recurved, of a clear light lavender shade throughout. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.10.

FIREFLY CUPID. Flowers of good size and intense glowing color. Standard quite large and erect, of a rich glowing scarlet. Wings large and of a deep pink-rose. The large flowers, borne in close clusters of three, have dazzling scarlet effect of Firefly and seem even more intense in glowing color. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.10.

BURPEE'S PINK CUPID. This grand variety is probably the most popular of the Cupid race, as are the bright pink-and-white flowers of the Blanche Ferry type, in the tall or running varieties, of which it is a distinct sport. It is of exceptionally strong, vigorous growth even for the Cupid type, which are distinguished for the close mat of luxuriant foliage and of greatest freedom of flower. The editor of The Florist's Exchange counted 121 stalks of open flowers on a single plant in our crop (in Jefferson County, New York), averaging three flowers to a stalk. The standard is wide, flatly spread, and frequently measures an inch and a half across; it is of a clear bright rose-pink, in striking contrast to the creamy-white wings. Like the tall pink-and-white sorts, the wings of PINK CUPID are sometimes lightly suffused with faint rose, but so slightly that they seem pure white in contrast to the bright glowing pink of the standard. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

PRIMROSE CUPID. The flowers are self-colored in a rich creamy or primrose tint, identical with those of the tall Primrose. Standard is stiffly erect and very broad; wings expanded, very showy in contrast to the deep-green foliage. It is white-seeded and should not be planted until soil becomes slightly warm. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

WHITE CUPID. The first of this new “CUPID” dwarf race. It grows only six inches high and is of close-spreading habit, with rich deep-green foliage. Flowers are borne in greatest profusion; of the clearest snowy whiteness throughout. Succeeds best in a warm light soil, and of greatest value to plant in contrast to the rich coloring of the other Cupids. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 2 ozs. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

Burpee's Bush "Blanche Ferry" Sweet Pea.

See type of growth in plant illustrated on page 104. Plants of true bush growth, with a profusion of fine large flowers of the ever-popular coloring, pink-and-white, as seen in tall *Blanche Ferry*, *Burpee's Earliest of All* (illustrated herewith), and *Pink Cupid*. The plants grow only fifteen inches in height, come into flower early, and are almost completely hidden by the cloud of beautiful blossoms, which come in threes on a long stem. The standard is a soft pink and the wings white, occasionally faintly suffused with rose-pink; the branches are rather slender and the plants can be grown closely together in a continuous row, forming a fine hedge or border of neat compact growth covered with a mass of flowers. Per pkt. of 40 seeds, 25 cts.,—less one-third. Half-size pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.,—less one-third, 10 cts. net.

The New Bush Sweet Pea.

"This is the first of an entirely new type of this beautiful flower. It forms a perfect bush, and consequently does not require tall sticks. Neither does it hug the ground, *Verbena* fashion, like the Cupid race. I purchased a small packet of seed at the beginning of the season, and sowed twelve seeds in an eight-inch pot. When the plants were about six inches high they were planted in the trench in a single row, and the result is *perfect mass of bloom, for all the flowers are borne on the top of the plant*. The growth is very robust, and one plant quickly forms a bush under two feet high and over one foot through. When grown in this way a *very beautiful little hedge* is formed which does not take up much room. I shall sow a few seeds this autumn. This new race has a great future before it, for nothing will look better in the borders than one of these little bushes of Sweet Peas in all the delicate colors which the hybridizer is sure to quickly give us. For small gardens where the tall varieties have been in the way, this is the very thing to give large quantities of flowers for cutting and yet not take up a great deal of room. The way my rows are blooming convinces me that quite as many flowers will be produced on them as on the taller varieties in the course of the season. I would recommend every one to try this splendid introduction next season."—H. V. V., *Winchester, in GARDENING ILLUSTRATED, London, England, September 1, 1900.*

New Sweet Pea,—"Mont Blanc."

This new variety, of German origin, is an exact counterpart, in habit of growth and extremely early flowering, of *Burpee's Earliest of All*, but, as indicated by its name, the flowers are of the purest snowy whiteness. At FORDHOOK the plants grew only eighteen inches high and the blossoms opened in the same day as those of our *Earliest of All* and two weeks in advance of *Emily Henderson*. The flowers come in twos and threes on good stem, and are of the fine form but slightly smaller in size than *Blanche Burpee*. The petals are of excellent substance. They are desirable as cut-flowers. The *Mont Blanc* will be of great value for its extreme earliness, while the dwarf habit of growth renders brush or trellis unnecessary. In original packets of twenty-five seeds. Per pkt. 25 cts.,—less one-third.

The "Eckford" Novelties in SWEET PEAS.

The ECKFORD NOVELTIES described below were sold by HENRY ECKFORD only in sealed packets (each at the price of sixty-five cents for twenty seeds) last season. From Eckford's original seed we now offer the finest American-grown product of each at the price of **ten cents per packet of twenty seeds.**

COUNTESS OF LATHOM. "A charming delicate pink self; this is a very pleasing and effective novelty; the flowers, borne on long stout stems, are of splendid substance and lasting qualities; it is a pleasing addition to those soft colors that are so much in favor."

FASCINATION. "This is a flower very difficult to describe correctly; it has been greatly admired by every one who has seen it growing, and also at the several Horticultural Exhibitions where it has been shown. The standards are delicate magenta-mauve, flushed mauve, wings deep mauve; robust plant, long stout stems."

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER. "This is a most beautiful flower; the color is a most delicate apricot, flushed pink standard; wings delicate rose-pink; the flowers, which are produced on long stout stems, give a charming ripe apricot effect."



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Natural Size,—
Engraved from a Photograph of
**BURPEE'S
EARLIEST OF ALL.**

Leading Florists and Growers agree that this is **the earliest**,—always **ten days to two weeks earlier** (both outdoors and under glass) than the Extra Early *Blanche Ferry*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20cts.; per lb 60 cts. See page 93.

MRS. FITZGERALD. "This flower has come in for general admiration; color soft creamed flushed and edged delicate rose; almost a self flower; when bunched for table or other decoration, has an effect and captivating charm only possessed by these advanced shades; the plant is robust, and the flowers are produced on long stout stems."

LORD KENYON. "A most perfect self; rose magenta, flushed crimson, deepening toward the edges; this is a flower of splendid size and substance; a grand addition; good robust habit, long stout stems, very effective in the row or clump, also when bunched for table."

CALYPSO. "Rich bright magenta standard, flushed mauve; the wings delicate mauve; a most beautiful and bright flower for all kinds of decoration; the plants are strong growers; the flowers are produced on long stout stems; quite an acquisition, being a decided novelty in color."

Each, 10 cts. per pkt. of twenty seeds,
less usual discount of one-third.

It is only fair to state that we have been somewhat disappointed in this new "set of six." In our judgment they are not so fine as the previous year's set—but then these were extra fine, including *Mrs. Dugdale*, *Countess Cadogan*, *Hon. F. Bouverie*, *Othello*, and *Lady Grisel Hamilton*. Perhaps another year's trial may give us a more favorable opinion of this new set. Therefore we shall not now attempt to write our own descriptions, but quote above *Eckford's descriptions*.



A Single Plant of the BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA.

Burpee's Bush Sweet Peas.

This, like the Cupid, is a new race of entirely distinct growth, first introduced by us in 1899, differing from both the Tall and the Cupid types, though partaking somewhat of the character of each. It has proved very satisfactory in growth and freedom of flower, particularly in light warm soils. The plants are semi-erect, fifteen to eighteen inches high when in full flower,



but branching freely so that the close bushes are frequently fifteen inches and more in diameter, composed of short erect branches with abundant light-green foliage. The tendrils at ends of the leaves clasp themselves closely to the adjoining branches, so that the whole plant is held quite erect though sufficiently open to admit of a freer circulation of air than in the low compact form of the Cupid type.

The flowers are of nearly equally large size, fine form, and beautiful coloring as the Tall varieties, and are quite distinct from the Cupid type in being borne on long slender stems. As the stems of flowers can be cut with some of the neat attractive foliage, *they are most desirable for bunching in bouquets or used as floral decorations.* As the plants require no support, we think that BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEAS are sure to come rapidly into popular favor. In light well-drained soil seed may be sown rather thickly to produce a close row of dense hedge-like growth, suitable in bordering walks or growing in the garden to produce a supply of fine cut-flowers.

BURPEE'S BUSH GRAY FRIAR. The first variety of this most distinct type of growth in the Sweet Pea, which was introduced simply as BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA. It is identical in coloring with our beautiful *Gray Friar*, although differing slightly in form of standard. The large flowers are borne in twos and threes on quite long stems. The standard is large, stiffly erect, and broadly spreading; wings wide and well spread, edges slightly rolled. The coloring in suffused shadings and watered veinings is of lavender-purple on a silvery-white ground. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH MONARCH. Fine large flowers, generally three in a cluster at top of long stiff stems. They exactly reproduce in size and coloring those of the tall or running *Monarch*. The rich dark coloring of the flowers contrasts most admirably with the light-green foliage. Standard large and wide, rounded in form, well spread, and of a deep claret or wine-brown; wings heavily rolled, rich purple. The standard becomes hooded and changes to purplish violet as they remain open. *In sealed packages only.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.

SEEDS FOR PROFIT.

A. Atte Purseed
#4758474 Lock Box
and 4768478 York Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pa

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1626.



BURPEE'S BEST SEEDS THAT GROW

are "proved by test" at

Burpee's Fordhook Farms

The Largest Trial Grounds in America

• Burpee's New "SEED-SENSE" mailed Free •

We handle more Flower Seeds, test all more thoroughly, and grow more upon our own farms than do any other Seedsmen in America.

FORDHOOK FLOWER SEEDS.

COPYRIGHTED 1894 W.A.B&CO

Not only do we produce the finest strains of choice pot and house varieties in our large greenhouses at FORDHOOK FARMS, but many acres of flowers are grown annually in the fields for seed. These are constantly under our most careful inspection and selected to the highest type of excellence. Large areas are also planted for us under contract in the most favored locations throughout America, particularly in California, that "wonderful land of flowers." These crops are all subject to our personal inspection and are selected most critically. In addition to these home-grown seeds we import the choicest strains of the leading European Specialists, with whose work we are familiar both by frequent visits to their gardens and through our annual trials of samples in our Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS. The whole makes a collection **unequalled in quality** and vastly superior to the stock usually sold. By handling such large quantities we are enabled to offer the choicest strains at prices which are but slightly in advance of ordinary grades such as are usually sold.

 An invitation to visit FORDHOOK FARMS on any week-day is always open to our customers. In the summer it is well worth traveling hundreds of miles to see the acres of Flowers and Trial Grounds.

ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN RETAIL PACKETS we allow a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent. from the price quoted "per packet," as stated on second page cover.

ABUTILON.

Our seed, although sold only in mixture, is saved from the choicest named varieties and gives great satisfaction grown as pot-plants or for bedding.

PER	PER
PKT.	OZ.
\$0 10	\$7 00
25	

Royal Prize, Mixed, . . (1000 seeds, \$1.00) \$0 10 \$7 00
New Fancy California, (500 seeds, 75 cts.) 25

AGERATUM.

Mexicanum is the old, small, blue-flowered type, growing two feet high, and *Albiflorum* its white-flowered counterpart. The new *Tom Thumb* varieties, though very dwarf and compact in growth, have large, heavy foliage and very large flowers; they are excellent either as pot-plants or for bordering flower-beds.

PER	PER
PKT.	OZ.
\$0 03	\$0 20
5	20
5	25

Mexicanum, \$0 03 \$0 20
" Albiflorum, 5 20
" Tom Thumb, Mixed, 5 25



LITTLE GEM,—THE BEST SWEET ALYSSUM.

ALYSSUM.

Benthami is the popular old type, suitable for bedding; also an excellent plant for edges of vases, hanging-baskets, etc. *Compactum* is more dwarf and equally floriferous. *Little Gem*, a true dwarf of very compact growth, only three inches high when in full bloom, is the finest for pot-plants or edging, but too short-stemmed for cut-flowers. *Saxatile*, a hardy variety, blooming very early the second spring from seed, bearing a profusion of bright-yellow flowers, is fine for cutting and a splendid plant for perennial borders.

PER	PER
PKT.	OZ.
\$0 05	\$0 15
5	20
10	30
5	25

Benthami (Sweet Alyssum), \$0 05 \$0 15
" Compactum (Tom Thumb), 5 20
" " Little Gem, 10 30
Saxatile Compactum, 5 25

AQUILEGIA (Hardy Columbine).

These highly ornamental plants are quite popular now for use in rockwork or in the garden. *Skinneri* is a pretty single-flowered variety, bearing flowers of a vivid scarlet, with bright yellow center. *Choice Double, Mixed*, is a fine mixture, producing double flowers in a wide range of beautiful colors.

PER	PER
PKT.	OZ.
\$0 10	\$1 50
5	25

Asparagus Sprengeri, (100 seeds, 85 cts.) \$0 25

Our Little Gem Sweet Alyssum, offered in next column, is the *true variety*, and not simply *Benthami Compactum*, so often sold under this name.



A SINGLE PLANT OF COMET ASTER.

ASTERS.

These make one of our leading specialties, and florists purchasing of us can depend on getting the highest grade of seed, which will produce uniformly fine, double, full-centered flowers. For planting for cut-flowers we especially recommend the *Comet Asters*, *Tull Truffaut's Peony Perfection*, and the late *Branching* varieties. Planted early in the spring, they will yield a succession of fine blooms throughout the season; blooms may be had also quite early by starting the plants under glass. The two first-named strains and the *Victoria* Asters, if grown in the greenhouse during the summer, in the benches, will produce large blooms that can hardly be distinguished from fine Chrysanthemums, and which find a ready sale in the flower markets,—the *Comet* strains producing flowers of the most beautiful feathery form. The *Dwarf Comet Perfection White* is an early variety, well adapted for florists' use.

The *German Quilled* and *Betteridge's Prize* have small petals, finely quilled or rolled and extremely double flowers. *Cocardeau*, or *Crown*, has quilled petals, the flowers being oddly marked in contrasting colors. The *Comets* have fine, feathery petals, with very double-quilled centers. *Diamond Asters* have very double flowers, of a round or ball shape, the petals being incurved as in a Chinese Chrysanthemum. The *Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered* grows in close, compact form, and have good, large flowers; they bloom late in the season and, like the other dwarf sorts, are especially desirable for bedding or sale as pot-plants. When started early in pots, we have known the dwarf varieties to make very ready sellers by Decoration Day. *Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet* is extremely dwarf, growing only six to eight inches high, and very floriferous. The *Dwarf Queen* is the finest large-flowered dwarf strain, and furnishes beautiful flowers for design work.

The *Branching* Asters are the latest of all to bloom, and furnish grand, large flowers on long stems in greatest profusion. Our strains of these are especially grown to produce the finest double flowers, the cheap strains producing flowers with large, open centers. *Queen of the Market* and *Queen of Spring* are very early flowering, producing fine, large flowers, on long stems, before the other varieties begin to show buds; they are largely grown abroad for the flower markets. *Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection* is one of the finest strains for bedding or cut-flowers, growing two feet high and producing good, large flowers on long stems; the flowers are very double, with the petals slightly incurved; the separate colors offered are all of the best shades and eminently suited for bouquets. The *Victoria* and *Washington* Asters are highly esteemed for furnishing choice cut-flowers.

Varieties of ASTERS.

	PER Pkt.	PER OZ.
Betteridge's Prize, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 30
Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, Mixed,	10	1 25
Cocardeau, or Crown, Mixed,	10	1 00
Comet, Mixed,	10	1 25
" Giant White, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
" " Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
" Four Separate Colors, Each,	10	1 50
Diamond, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
Dwarf, Chrysanthemum-flowered, Mixed,	5	1 25
" Peony-flowered Perfection, Mixed,	10	1 25
" " " Separate Colors,	10	1 50
" Queen, White, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
" Crimson, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2 50
" Finest Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
" Comet Perfection, White, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	15	
German Quilled, Mixed,	5	30
Giant Comet Branching, Freedom, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	
" " " Victory, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	
" " " White, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	
Lady in White,	10	1 75
Mary Semple Branching, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
New White Branching, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	10	60
Queen of the Market, Mixed,	5	60
Semple's Branching, Mixed,	10	60
Queen of Spring, Mixed,	10	1 10
Triumph, Scarlet, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10	2 50
Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection, Mixed,	10	1 00
Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection, Separate Colors, Each, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 35
Victoria, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10	1 00
" White, Scarlet, and Blue, Each, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 10
Washington,	10	1 50
Dwarf Victoria, Five Separate Colors, Each, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
Fine Mixed, all Colors,	5	60
Fordhook Favorites, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	15	1 25



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BURPEE'S "EXQUISITE" BALSAM

This beautiful Balsam originated at FORDHOOK FARMS, and is most distinct in color and shading. The plants are of tall erect habit two and a half to three feet in height. Each branch is thickly set with the beautiful flowers, which show to great advantage. The flowers are of good size and *as double as a rose-bud*; the color is a creamy buff or apricot, heavily shaded with soft shell-rose. Both flowers and buds resemble those of a *Madame Testout* Rose. Truly exquisite! Per pkt. 15 cts., less one-third.





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W.A.B. & CO.

BALSAM,—BURPEE'S DEFIAENCE.

BALSAMS.

Balsams, or, as they are commonly called, *Lady's Slippers*, reach their finest perfection of growth and bloom on our FORDHOOK FARMS, and our strains from many years of the most careful selection can be depended upon to produce the choicest double flowers. Our *New Defiance White* is especially selected to produce the best double white flower of largest size and finest camellia form (double centers and reflexed petals) for florists, who grow this strain on a large scale to furnish fine white flowers for design-work through the summer. We offer also Benary's new white *Alba Perfecta*, grown from imported seed which is second only to our *Defiance* strain. The flowers of both of these have a pure white back, free from the pink tint present in the older strains of fine, white-flowered type sold for florists' use. Amongst the other named sorts we especially recommend *Daisy Miller*, a soft blush of fine camellia form; *Perfection Pink*, a bright soft pink; *Perfection White*, a choice double-camellia flowered, white, but with the pink back; *Pure White*, smaller and not so double, but very floriferous, fine for bedding; and *Sunshine*, a very double flower of large size, and of a pale primrose-yellow shade.

BURPEE'S *DEFIAENCE BALSAMS, MIXED*, contain the choicest-named varieties, many of our own introduction, all very double, of the most perfect camellia form and finest colorings. Our *Camellia-flowered, Mixed*, is a good double-flowered strain, superior to most offered by other seedsman, and excelled only by our *Defiance* strain.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Burpee's Superb Camellia-flowered, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 60
" " Daisy Miller,	10	1 10
" " Perfection Pink,	10	1 10
" " " White,	10	.90
" " Pure White,	10	.75
" " Sunshine,	10	1 25
" Defiance, Splendid, Mixed,	10	1 50
" White Defiance, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	15	2 25
Alba Perfecta, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 00
Camellia-flowered, Mixed,	5	35

BEETS,—Ornamental Foliage.

The Chilian ornamental Beets produce clumps of large leaves, stiffly upright, two feet and over in height. The broad leaf-stalks are most brilliantly colored, deep scarlet or rich orange-yellow, and the large leaves are richly marked with the same colorings. They are especially showy in mixed borders, and as an edging for beds of tropical plants. The *Dracæna-leaved* is of low growth, six to eight inches high, producing leaves of a deep blood-red; it is very showy when planted as an edging to beds of Coleus or other bright-leaved plants.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Chilian Scarlet Ribbed,	\$0 05	\$0 10
" Yellow "	5	10
Dracæna Leaf,	5	15

BEGONIAS.

Few Florists as yet realize what fine Begonias may be raised quickly and easily from seed for sale as pot-plants for summer bedding or for house blooming throughout the year. The seeds germinate freely; the plants grow quickly and begin to flower while quite small. We introduce several fine, new FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS this season that are well adapted either for out-door bedding or flowering in pots during the winter. Our booklet "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which we shall send free with the order if requested, gives full directions for culture.

Begonia Vernon is a choice strain of the *Seperflorens* type, which grows finely and flowers profusely in the open ground, having deep-pink flowers. *Vulcan* is similar in growth, bearing flowers of the brightest scarlet. The new varieties are of the same type of growth, but have larger flowers, varying in shading in the different varieties; the new *Gold-Leaf* is especially fine, the leaves retaining their bright golden hue in the full sunlight. *Duchess of Edinburgh*, *Erytoria*, *Anna Regina*, and *Gracilis Alba* are all exceedingly fine, and are highly recommended for bedding. *White Gem* is quite dwarf and compact, making a fine plant for pot culture, being a constant bloomer; the small plants are literally covered with the graceful sprays. Our *Begonia Rex* is carefully hybridized from the finest-named varieties; new and distinct colorings may be raised from each packet of seed; raising the plants from seed, florists may easily and quickly secure a fine supply of large, handsome-leaved plants in a great variety of markings.

Our strains of TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS are also carefully hybridized from the finest-formed flowers of the most brilliant colorings. Plants grown from the *Fordhook Gigantic Strain* frequently produce flowers six inches across in the single-flowered and three to four inches in the double-flowered; the latter are of especially fine form and very full centered. Seeds of Tuberous-Rooted Begonias sown in January and February will flower freely the first season.

BEGONIA,—Tuberous-Rooted.

PER PKT.

Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-rooted Hybrids, Single, Mixed,	(1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	\$0 25
Tuberous-rooted, Double,	(500 seeds, 75 cts.)	25

STRONG BULBS of Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS as follows :

Single varieties in finest mixture. Grand in size and colors. 5 for 25 cts.; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. **Single,—Crimson, Pink, White, Yellow, and Orange,** separate—at 4 for 25 cts., 50 cts. per doz., or \$3.00 per 100.

Double varieties in finest mixture. These are so magnificent that single specimen plants attract universal admiration. Very choice for pot culture. Price: 5 for 35 cts., 60 cts. per doz., or \$5.00 per 100.

Double varieties in Crimson, Pink, White, Yellow, and Orange. 5 for 40 cts., 75 cts. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

About our Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums.

MRS. D. C. TOWER, 1741 Amherst St., Buffalo, N. Y., August 3, 1900, writes:—Last spring you sent me a sample package of BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL SWEET PEAS. I planted them the same time that I planted the others, and they blossomed nearly two weeks earlier than the others and were perfectly lovely, for which please accept my thanks.

My Lobb's *Nasturtiums* are beautiful. All who inspected them say they "never saw such lovely shades." They are magnificent.

Another Testimonial from Michigan.

CHARLES E. FOSTER, Rose, Mich., March 30, 1899, writes:—I have planted BURPEE'S "BEST SEEDS THAT GROW" for four years and have always found them just as represented.

The Most Important Seed Catalogue.

ALBERT HUTCHINSON, No. 511 Jefferson Street, Wilmington, Del., January 24, 1900, writes:—Having looked over your FARM ANNUAL for the year 1900, I must say it is a credit to the firm. It looks as though no pains were spared in composing it. I can truly say it is one of the prettiest—and more important—better informant on seeds than any other book I have seen this and former seasons. Wishing you a prosperous year, I remain.



NEW VULCAN BEGONIA.

BEGONIA,—Free-Flowering.

(Semperflorens.)

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Anna Regina,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10
Coral Gem,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10
Duchess of Edinburgh,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10
Gold Leaf,	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10
White Gem (Schmidti),	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	15
Bijou (Dwarf Vernon),	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10
Vulcan,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10
Vernon,	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10
Erfordia,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10
Burpee's Special Mixture,	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.)	10
Large-Leaved Rex,	(500 seeds, 50 cts.)	10
Gracilis Alba,		15

**BELLIS
(Double Daisy).**

Grown in cold-frames, these make fine plants for early spring sales, and furnish cut-flowers throughout the winter. Seed should be sown in the early spring and in the fall; the finest double-flowered plants should be transplanted to the frames for winter flowering. We especially recommend the *Giant-Flowered White*, *New Double Snowball*, and *Longfellow*,—the finest dark-pink flowered variety.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Extra Double, White,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.)	\$0 05 \$2 00
Longfellow,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10 2 75
New Double, Snowball,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 45 cts.)	10 3 00
German Double, Mixed,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.)	5 2 00

BRACHYCOME Iberidifolia.

(Swan River Daisy.)

The *Swan River Daisy* is of a close, compact habit of growth, and is well adapted for small beds or rockeries.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Brachycome Iberidifolia,		\$0 05 \$0 75

BROWALLIA.

The *Browallia* is a handsome half-hardy annual. The plants produce a plentiful supply of their beautiful blue or white flowers throughout the whole summer.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mixed,		\$0 05 \$0 50



CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA.

CALCEOLARIA (Pocket Flower).

Our mixed strain of these embraces the richest shades of velvety crimson, maroon, brown, and yellow, brightly spotted, with tigered markings in contrasting colors. They make fine plants for decorating and pot-plants for early spring sales, as well as cut-flowers, and should be more extensively grown. Our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," containing full directions for their culture, sent free with the seed, if requested.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Hybrida, Mixed,	(1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	\$0 25

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Very free-flowering plants for summer bedding, blossoming until cut off by frost, and quite desirable for pot-plants for spring sales. *Meteor* is a fine, large flower of a rich orange color, petals lightly striped with creamy yellow; *Prince of Orange*, pale straw-yellow; *Oriole*, large, bright yellow; *Royal Marigold*, or *Trianon*, rich sulphur-yellow, shaded with dark brown. All of these are of the improved large-flowered type, with fine, double centers. *Favorite* is a new and beautiful variety; the flowers are very double, of a rich sulphur-yellow with a faint creamy-white stripe in center of each petal.

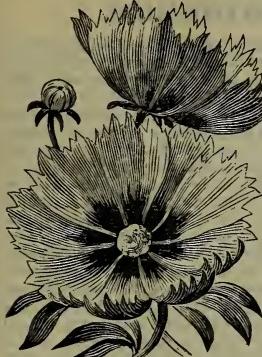
	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Double, Mixed (Pot Marigold),	\$0 05	\$0 10
Favorite,	10	40
Meteor,	5	10
Oriole, Bright Yellow,	5	10
Prince of Orange,	5	10
The Royal Marigold, Trianon,	5	10

The Finest Asters from Burpee's Seed.

C. G. ADDSON, Springfield, Md., December, 1899, writes:—Please accept my thanks for your kind favor of the 20th ult. enclosing check for \$6.00, being amount awarded me for prizes won in connection with your generous offer in the FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899. I was unusually successful with all the vegetables and flowers that I grew from your seeds the past season. Every one who visited my garden wished to know from whom I purchase my seeds, and it gave me much pleasure in informing them and to recommend your house.

Your ASTERS, practically, were beyond all comparison to any others grown in this section. I sent some of the flowers to friends in Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, and letters were received from the recipients, begging that I would inform them where I got the seed; so next season I am sure you will receive many orders from new customers who were not on your books before.

Wishing you great success the coming season.



CALLIOPSIS DRUMMONDII.

CALLIOPSIS, or Coreopsis.

Free-flowering annuals of quick growth, fine for bedding, and quite useful for cut-flowers. *Coronata* has large flowers on good stems, bright-yellow deepening to orange at the center, and richly marked with maroon; *Drummondii*, or Golden Wave, is compact in growth, with bright, golden flowers two inches in diameter, with dark-brown center.



	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Coronata,	\$0 05	\$0 12
Drummondii (Golden Wave),	5	12
Mixed,	5	10
Lanceolata (Perennial),	10	35

CANDYTUFT.

This is one of the most useful flowers for design-work, and, by successive sowings, florists can have a fine supply during the summer season; it will also produce fine, large flowers during the winter, when grown in a cool greenhouse. The new GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED is the finest strain in cultivation, producing immense heads of large, snow-white flowers. *New Empress* also has fine large flowers, but not so large as the *Giant Hyacinth-Flowered*; *Rocket* is the strain usually planted by florists, but not so desirable as those mentioned above. The *Extra Dark Crimson* has flowers of a deep, rich crimson, and in

the *New Carmine* the flowers are a soft carmine-pink; these are fine for bedding or cut-flowers early in the spring or in a cool location. They do not flower well under our hot, summer sun. *Little Prince* is a dwarf variety, with fair-sized heads of pure white.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Extra Dark Crimson,	\$0 05	\$0 10
Little Prince, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 25
New Carmine,	5	15
New Empress, (Per lb. \$2.00)	5	20
Rocket, (Per lb. 75 cts.)	5	10
White,	5	10
Giant Hyacinth-Flowered ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	60
Mixed,	5	10

CANNA (Indian Shot).

Our *Crozy Canna Seed* is saved from a grand collection of the true large-flowered dwarf type, and can be relied upon to produce plants of good, stocky growth, with uniformly fine flowers. The mixed seed we offer produces plants of much larger growth, highly esteemed for their luxuriant foliage for tropical bedding.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Crozy's Dwarf, Mixed, (Per lb. \$1.25)	\$0 10	\$0 20
All Varieties, Mixed, (Per lb. \$1.00)	5	10
Crozy's New Varieties (including W. Atlee Burpee and other Novelties grown by M. Crozy), (Per lb. \$8.00)	10	30

CARDIOSPERMUM (Balloon Vine).

A very popular climber of rapid growth; the flowers are quite small, but are quickly followed by numerous curious-inflated capsules or seed-pods.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Halacabum (Balloon Vine),	\$0 05	\$0 10

CARNATIONS.

The *New Giants of California*, *MARGUERITE CARNATIONS*, are exceptionally fine for florists and for bedding during the summer months; they begin to bloom earlier than the European strain; the flowers are larger and much more double. These Carnations are more free-flowering and more rapid in growth during the summer than the regular greenhouse varieties. Florists will find them of great value as bedding and pot-plants for summer and fall sales. Our *Marguerite Carnation*, imported seed, is a good strain, and plants from seed sown in the open ground flower freely in our Trial Grounds the same season. *Perpetual*, or *Tree*, is the florist's or winter-flowering strain, and is very choice, the seed being saved from one of the finest collections, carefully hybridized. *Red Grenadin* is a hardy, scarlet-flowered variety, blooming the second spring from seed, as are also the *German* and *Choice Double-flowered, Mixed*. The *Picotee* makes a compact plant, harder than the above strains, blooming freely in the spring; the flowers are finely fringed, fragrant, and beautifully striped.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Choice Double, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 00
German, Extra Fine, Double, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	15	2 50
Marguerite, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10	7 50
Red Grenadin, ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.)	15	5 00
Giants of California Marguerite, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	15	2 50
Perpetual, or Tree, Mixed ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts.)	25	2 25
Picotee, Fine Double, Mixed ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.)	15	6 00
" Fancy, Extra Fine, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.50.)	25	

CELOSIA.

The dwarf varieties grow only ten to twelve inches in height and are crowned with immense velvety heads or combs of the most velvety form and richest colorings. *Queen of the Dwarfs* is a rich glowing crimson.

Among the Feathered Celosias, the *Triumph of the Exposition* grows two and one-half feet high and fully as large in diameter, branching freely in pyramidal form, and each branch terminating in a feathered plume of rich crimson. "Ostrich Plume" bears large close panicles of feathered bloom.



QUEEN OF DWARFS.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Cristata (Cockscomb), Dwarf, Mixed	\$0 05	\$0 50
" Queen of Dwarfs ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
Ostrich Plume, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
Triumph of the Exposition,	5	50



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.

The CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS is a distinct new type, originating in a cross of *Centaurea Marguerite* and *Centaurea Moschata*. This cross has produced a plant of greatly increased vigor of growth, frequently three to four feet in height, with numerous large flowers borne on long stems, in shades of color ranging through white, lilac, rose-pink, and purple. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion. The plants will succeed best in rather cool moist soil, and seed should be planted early in the spring. No illustration, however, can depict the graceful beauty of these lovely flowers.

CENTAUREA (Corn-flowers).

The Blue Corn-flowers are extremely popular and meet with ready sale as cut-flowers; the plants come into bloom early in the season and continue until late in the fall. If seed of these is sown late in the fall it will germinate very early in the spring, and produce larger and finer flowers than the plants from spring-sown seed. *Cyanus*, mixed, contains several shades of blue and also pure white-flowered varieties, and we also offer the same in the double-flowered strain. *New Victoria* is very dwarf in growth, with flowers of the deepest blue.

Marguerite is a distinct type having quite large flowers of a pure snow-white. *Imperialis* is a harder variety, bearing in great profusion the finely fringed flowers. *Candidissima* is grown for its large clumps of fern-like leaves, covered with a silvery-white pubescence, making a graceful and most attractive plant; it is much the finest of the so-called "Dusty Miller" plants.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle),	\$0 05	\$0 10
" fl. pl., Mixed,	5	15
Dwarf Blue Victoria,	10	75
Kaiser Wilhelm,	5	12
Marguerite (New),	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10
Imperialis, Mixed,	(1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10
" Light Lilac,	(1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	10
" Purpurea,	(1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	10
" White,	(1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	10
Candidissima,	(1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	15
	1 25	
	1 25	
	1 25	
	1 50	

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The annual or summer-flowering Chrysanthemums are but little known, and deserve more extended culture as bedding plants. They grow best and flower most freely in rather cool locations, not succeeding well during the hot summer of the South. The single varieties produce brightly colored flowers of large size. *Eclipse* is a fine, golden-yellow flower, with purplish-scarlet ring and brown center. In the *Golden Feather*, the plants have golden foliage. *Inodorum Plenissimum* is a hardy variety, bearing clusters of double white flowers on long stems; it is useful for cut-flowers. A large percentage of the plants come double-flowered, and only these should be kept over winter; they flower much more freely the second season. *Indicum* is the small-flowered hardy variety of the old-fashioned gardeners. The seed of perennial varieties, mixed, is saved from plants of the florists' varieties; plants raised from seed sown in the open ground flower freely with us before frost, in the fall; a large percentage produce double flowers of good form, in quite a range of colorings, and which are satisfactory for bedding purposes.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Coronarium, Double, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 12
Frutescens (Paris White Daisy),	10	75
Indicum,	(1/8 oz., 50 cts.)	15
Inodorum Plenissimum,		5
Perennial Varieties, Mixed, (1/8 oz., \$1.00)	15	75
Tricolor Eclipse,		5
" Golden Feather,		5
" Annual Varieties, Single, Mixed,		5
		12

CINERARIA.

Our strains of the winter-flowering CINERARIA are grown by the leading European specialists, and we especially recommend our large-flowering strain which is grown by MR. JAMES DOUGLASS, whose plants receive the highest premiums at the English flower-shows. To have large plants in flower by December, the seed should be sown in April or May.

The *Cineraria Maritima* is a summer-bedding plant of the "Dusty Miller" class, the stem and leaves being covered with a silver-white bloom, from which it takes the latter name; fine for baskets or for edging flower-beds.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Hybrida, Large-flowering, Finest, Mixed, (1000 seeds, 60 cts.; 1/8 oz., \$2.50)	\$0 25	
Hybrida, Fine, Mixed (1000 seeds, 35 cts.)	15	
Hybrida, Double, Extra Choice, Mixed, (1000 seeds, 60 cts.)	25	
Maritima (Dusty Miller),	5	\$0 20

COBEA.

Cobea Scandens,	10	30
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"They Bloom Into Things of Beauty!"

Mrs. S. Carlis Van Antwerp, Vicksburg, Mich., August 1, 1900, writes:—We have wondered if you often hear from the people to whom your flower seeds bring such pleasure, when they grow and bloom into "things of beauty." We are enjoying a feast of beauty every day with our Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums. The latter are wonderful and each day a new delight. I am glad to tell my friends that to buy of you means the best, and I trust that you will have orders from them another year. I bought your seeds from a dealer in Kalamazoo last year and had good success. I wish to thank you for the seeds sent for trial as a gift. The New Double Paeony-flowered Poppy is a lovely thing, and my husband says we must have a poppy bed next year. My Aster's are doing finely and I hope for worlds of bloom soon.



COLEUS.

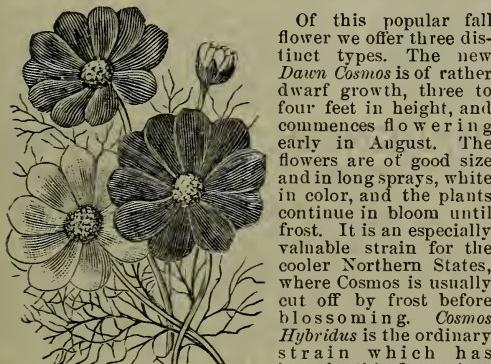
Seed of choice strains of Coleus sown under glass in a warm greenhouse will produce fine plants for spring sales and in the greatest diversity of colorings. Our SUNSET COLEUS is the finest strain in cultivation, and produces plants with very large leaves; when given plenty of room in rich soil, specimen plants will have leaves five to six times as large as the common bedding type, and of most striking and diversified colorings. The young plants of this strain show their bright colorings almost as soon as they start to grow, so that the best ones can be easily selected for potting up. Full directions for starting them are given in "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which we send free with the seed if requested. The Fancy Fringed and Laciniated strain has smaller leaves, but the colorings are equally rich, while the edges are finely fringed or notched. The Copper-leaved Coleus has foliage of a rich tawny yellow; the plants are large-leaved like the Sunset strain, and come true to color from seed, being especially desirable where large beds are to be planted in a solid color. Our ordinary mixed seed has leaves the size of the common varieties, and the coloring is not so diversified as in the superior strains named above.

PER
PKT.

Fancy Fringed and Laciniated (1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	\$0 15
Sunset Strain of Large-leaved Varieties,	
(1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	15
Mixed,	10

Giant "Copper-leaved" (1000 seeds, 65 cts.) 15

COSMOS.



Of this popular fall flower we offer three distinct types. The new Dawn Cosmos is of rather dwarf growth, three to four feet in height, and commences flowering early in August. The flowers are of good size and in long sprays, white in color, and the plants continue in bloom until frost. It is an especially valuable strain for the cooler Northern States, where Cosmos is usually cut off by frost before blossoming. Cosmos Hybridus is the ordinary strain which has brought this flower into

such great popularity in recent years, but it is to the New Giant-flowered Mammoth strain to which we wish to call special attention. The plants, while of very strong growth, reaching a height of six to eight feet and branching freely, produce flowers of fully double the size of the old type. The grand, large flowers of this strain are of the most beautiful form and coloring; for large floral decorations in the fall they cannot be surpassed.

PER PER

PKT. OZ.

Hybridus, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 12
" White,	5	20
" Pink,	5	20
" Dawn,	10	30
" Early Blooming,	10	25
" Giants of California, Pure White,	10	50
" " " Pink,	10	50
" " " Mixed,	10	40
" Mammoth Fancy, Mixed,	10	70

The Finest Sweet Peas.

C. D. APPLEY, 439 Fourteenth Street, Buffalo, N. Y., December 1, 1899, writes:—By this mail I send you a photograph which, though very poor, serves to show the height of Sweet Pea vines I grew from seed purchased from you this spring. At the time of making this picture, in September, the vines were nine feet high, but they continued to grow and bloom until cut down by frost in November, when some of them were fully ten feet high. I don't suppose this is at all unusual to you, but I have not usually been able to grow them higher than six or seven feet. The varieties that were best with me this year (shown in the picture) were Salopian, Lady Nina Balfour, Prince of Wales, and Black Knight.

I have always found that "BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW."



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W.A.B. & CO.

CYCLAMEN.

The Cyclamen is one of the best-selling winter pot-plants for florists, succeeding admirably in a cool greenhouse or room. To have fine plants in flower for fall and early winter, the seed should be sown in November or December of the preceding season. They succeed best in very rich soil and cool moist temperature. Grown in this way, large plants in five- and six-inch pots, with twenty or more large blooms, may readily be had for the holiday sales from the giant-flowered strains. The cheaper strain we offer is also very fine, and will furnish flowers in many brilliant colorings, and only inferior in size to the Giganteum. The Giants of California bear freely flowers of the largest size and finest substance.

PER PER

PKT. OZ.

Persicum, Mixed, . . . (500 seeds, 75 cts.)	\$0 10	\$3 00
" Giganteum, (500 seeds, \$1.00)	15	
" Giants of California, Pink, (100 seeds, 75 cts.)	25	
" Giants of California, Rose, (100 seeds, 75 cts.)	25	
" Giants of California, White, with Red Center, (100 seeds, 75 cts.)	25	
" Giants of California, Mixed, (100 seeds, 75 cts.)	25	

CUPHEA (Lady's Cigar Plant).

This is a very free-flowering plant, of small compact growth, extremely useful for spring sales as pot-plants or for baskets and vases. The slender, scarlet flowers are tipped with orange, and the plant is a most profuse bloomer throughout the year.

PER

PKT.

Platycentra,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 cts.)	\$0 15
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CYPRESS VINE.

A rapid-growing summer climber, with finely divided, dark-green foliage, thickly starred with the small, bright flowers. It is especially adapted for training on strings or small wires for ornament where no shade is desired.

PER PER

PKT. OZ.

Scarlet, White, or Mixed, Each	\$0 05	\$0 12
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"Things of Beauty,—a Daily Joy."

REV. W. H. VAN ANTWERP, Rector St. John's Church, Grand Haven, Mich., June 30, 1900, writes:—I have just received yours of the 28th. Please accept my apologies. I had not kept the separate envelopes, or I might have expected the "Earliest of All" Sweet Pea to be ahead in the floral procession.

The others are coming on all in order. They are things of beauty and a daily joy. I was too hasty, and hope this will prove my repentance, for all the seeds I ordered at different times are excellent.



Burpee's Two New Climbing Large-Flowered DOLICHOS, Introduced from Japan.

The two new Dolichos, described below, were first introduced by us last year. We have now grown both at FORDHOOK FARMS for three seasons since first obtaining the seed from Japan, and can unhesitatingly recommend them as *incomparably superior* in size and beauty of flowers to any previously known. They *succeed everywhere* and make most showy climbers either on poles or screens.



"DAYLIGHT." This grand climber is most desirable both for its beautiful flowers and dense growth of foliage. The vines are very vigorous and of quick growth, well set with large and luxuriant dark-green leaves.

The vines quickly grow to a height of eight to ten feet, and blossom profusely from base to summit, the large spikes of pure white flowers standing out boldly from the rich green foliage. As the flowers drop from the long spikes they are succeeded by broad, velvety, showy white pods which retain their purity and freshness of color a long time before drying up. "DAYLIGHT" is the greatest improvement imaginable over the older varieties, which have only small spikes of flowers. It is not only a most effective vine for training on poles or as a screen for the porch, but at FORDHOOK we have found it *equally as attractive where the vines are allowed to run at will over a pile of rough stones or brush, or even prostrate on the ground*, the beautiful spikes of flowers and pods standing stiffly erect above the mass of foliage when grown in this manner. The vines are hardy and the seeds may be planted one inch deep in rich soil as soon as the trees are out in leaf. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.

"DARKNESS." This makes a fine contrast to the *Daylight*, when both are planted together. The growth, however, is not so rampant and it begins to bloom rather earlier. The vines grow quickly, attaining a height of six to eight feet when trained on poles or a suitable trellis. The stems are a dark purplish red, and the under surface of the leaves is richly colored with the same shade. The flower-spikes are large and long, standing well out from the foliage, and are thickly set with large pea-like flowers of a deep reddish violet or lavender-purple. As these drop from the spikes they are succeeded by broad pods of rich velvety appearance, which are even more showy than the flower. Its early-flowering habit makes it especially desirable where the summer season is short. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.

Burpee's Five Superb, Distinct, New Double HOLLYHOCKS.

For years we have made a specialty of growing the choicest double Hollyhocks, and have justly claimed that our *Fordhook Superb Double Mixed* (see page 116) were unequalled. For the new century, however, we have the pleasure of introducing for the first time **Five Finest New Varieties** of surpassing beauty. We should like to have an entire page in which to more fully describe and illustrate these most distinct and charming new colors. All five produce *magnificent perfectly double flowers*, while the robust plants average five to six feet in height.

SUNRISE. A most beautiful and distinct new variety. Flowers of largest size and finest form; straw-yellow on outside, shading to coppery yellow at base.

SUNSET. Immense perfectly double flowers of a lovely and most charming shade of carmine-pink.

FLAMINGO. Very close-petaled double flowers of gigantic size and the most intense deep carmine color. Plants grow five and a half to six and a half feet high.

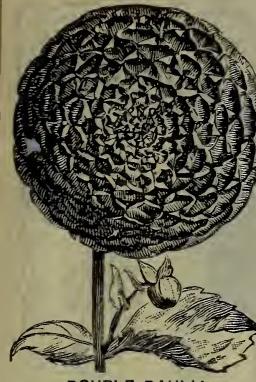
ATLANTIC. Substantial double flowers of a light lilac-pink, deepening to maroon at the center.

PACIFIC. Equally full-centered large double flowers, of a clear lilac, shading into violet; very attractive.

PRICES. Each of the above, 15 cts. per pkt.; any 2 pkts. for 25 cts., or the set of five for 50 cts. We also offer all **five Finest Mixed** at 15 cts. per pkt., or 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



DAHLIA.



DOUBLE DAHLIA.

Flowering plants of Dahlias may be grown nearly as quickly from seed as from bulbs. Seed sown in February and March will make blooming plants by August, and with our fine strain the florist's stock of dahlias may be rapidly increased and much diversified in color. The *Pompon* Dahlias produce small, compact, very double flowers. The *Large-flowering Double* produces large, double flowers in the richest colorings. The new *Cactus Dahlia* has star-like petals, which make a beautiful contrast with the even, regular form of the

older type of flowers. The *Tom Thumb* is dwarf and compact in growth, making fine plants for bedding. The *Single-flowered Dahlias* are equally showy as the double ones, come into flower more quickly, and bloom more freely; they embrace a wide range of rich colorings, and are frequently striped or spotted in contrasting colors. Florists using our selected strains can depend on a large percentage of very fine-flowered plants and occasionally choice new varieties.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Choice Mixed Pompon, . . . ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	\$0 05	\$1 25
Extra Choice Large-flowering Double, . . .	10	1 25
Extra Choice Selected Pompon,	10	1 50
Large-flowering Double, Mixed,	5	75
Double Cactus-flowered, Mixed,	10	1 75
New Tom Thumb, Mixed,	10	1 50
Striped Single,	10	55
Superb Single, Mixed, Extra Fine,	10	55
Single, Mixed,	10	35

DATURA (Angel's Trumpet).

The curious trumpet-shaped flowers of the Daturas make them quite an attractive feature of some flower gardens. *Cornucopia* has grand, large, double flowers, which are of a creamy white inside; the outside is marbled with deep purple. *Golden Queen* bears numerous large trumpet-shaped flowers of a brilliant yellow.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Cornucopia,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	\$0 05
Golden Queen,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10
Mixed,		5
		30

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Hardy perennials of the easiest culture, well adapted for use as ornamental border plants.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Fine Mixed	\$0.05	\$0.20

DOLICHOS.

These climbers are well worthy of culture in every flower garden. Burpee's new "Daylight," a grand free-flowering white variety, and "Darkness," a fine companion with rich dark purplish-red flowers, are the best of the separate varieties now offered. The *Mixed* contains seed of several varieties.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Daylight,	\$0 10	\$0 20
Darkness,	10	20
Mixed,	5	12

No Other Sweet Peas Equal Burpee's!

No Other Sweet Peas Equal Burpee's!
B. F. DAVIDSON, Western Recorder, Louisville, Ky., February 1, 1900, writes:—Thanks for your package of flower and garden seeds. I have no doubt but that they will prove as satisfactory as everything else I have ordered from you. I have over one hundred *Rose Bushes* now growing in my yard that I ordered in the last four years, every one alive and giving a good account of their early training. Your *Sweet Peas* are the very best. I have tried others, but none equal yours.



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS.—NEW DWARF HYBRIDS

DIANTHUS (Chinese Pinks)

These are used chiefly for bedding, blooming freely from early summer until cut off by severe frosts. Some of the separate colors, like the pure white and the dark scarlet, are fine for cut-flowers, while the bright colorings of both the single- and double-flowered strains make fine bouquets. The *New Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrid* is the finest we have ever grown, producing uniformly large double flowers in the richest colorings. The single-flowered *Laciniatus* varieties are also especially choice, the flowers measuring two inches or more across, with the edges of the petals finely fringed and brilliantly colored on a silvery-white ground. The Dwarf Varieties are well adapted for borders to flower-beds or the lawn, especially in cool locations. The *Fordhook Favorites* contain all the best varieties of the summer-blooming types, and are very attractive when in full bloom.

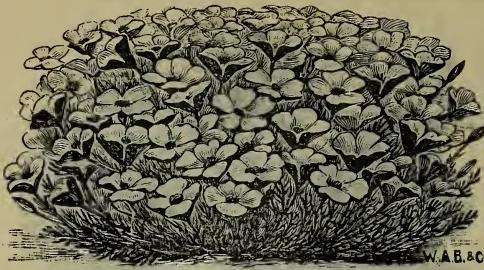
Dianthus Plumarius (the Pheasant's-Eye Pink) and *Dianthus Scoticus*, double-flowered, are hardy varieties, blooming freely in May and June the second year from sowing the seed. The flowers of *Plumarius* are brightly marked with violet-purple and the petals finely fringed. The flowers of *Scoticus* are pure white, quite double, finely fringed, and have a delightful clove fragrance.

	PCT.	PER OZ.
Chinensis, Double, Mixed,	00 05	\$0 20
" fl. pl., Reselected,	5	50
Diadematus, fl. pl.,	5	45
Hedgewiggi, Finest Single, Mixed,	5	40
" fl. pl., Mixed,	5	50
" Mourning Cloak,	5	60
" Dwarf Snowball,	10	50
" " Fireball,	10	50
Imperialis, fl. pl.,	5	30
Laciniatus, Single, Mixed,	5	35
" Nanus, New Hybrids,	5	50
" fl. pl., Mixed,	5	65
Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrids,	10	50
Our Own Mixture of Many Varieties,	5	40
Fordhook Favorites, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.)	10	60
Plumarius (Pheasant's-Eye Pink),	10	15
Scoticus, fl. pl. (500 seeds, \$1.50)	10	

DELPHINIUM.

The *Formosum* flowers from seed the first season, but the spikes are much taller and the plants bloom more freely the second year; the flowers are of the richest dark blue and last well as cut-flowers. The plants live for many years and bloom all summer, a bed of them providing constant supply of fine flowers throughout the season. The mixed strain is identical with the above, but embraces quite a variety of shades, from pale china-blue to the deepest and richest blue found in flowering plants.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Formosum,	\$0 05	\$0 50
Choice Mixed	5	25



ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

Free-flowering plants for summer bedding; the seed should be sown thinly broadcast or in drills where the plants are to bloom. The plants are of low, spreading growth, making a dense carpet of fine, feathery foliage, thickly starred with the brilliant-hued flowers. *Martima* has silvery-gray foliage and single bright canary-yellow flowers. *Douglassii* is of very dwarf compact growth, bearing in great profusion bright little flowers three-quarters of an inch in diameter. *Mandarin* has silvery-gray foliage and deep orange-colored flowers. The mixed strain embraces all the distinct shades of this flower, ranging from silvery white to deepest orange.

	PER Pkt.	PER Oz.
Maritima,	\$0 05	\$0 35
Mandarin,	5	30
Mixed,	5	15
Douglassii,	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10 1 00

EUPHORBIA.

Heterophylla grows stiffly erect and in the fall produces tracts of brilliant scarlet leaves at the top of each branch, somewhat similar to the well-known *Poinsettia*. *Marginata* grows in a compact, rounded bush two feet in height, and has large green leaves widely margined with white; it is extremely showy when grown in beds of mixed flowers and is also fine for planting on rockwork, etc.

	PER Pkt.	PER Oz.
Heterophylla,	\$0 10	\$1 00
Marginata,	5	10

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

Forget-Me-Not is a very pretty flowering plant of dwarf, compact growth; nearly all the varieties flower the first season and profusely the second spring; the plants are entirely hardy. *Alpestris* has deep china-blue flowers; *A. alba*, pure white flowers. *Eliza Fonrobert* has much longer sprays, and the individual florets are twice the size of the ordinary type; rich china-blue. *Palustris* is the true swamp variety, and does not flower until the second season. Plants of the first three varieties may be potted in the fall, and will bloom freely in a cool greenhouse during the winter.

	PER Pkt.	PER Oz.
Alpestris, Blue,	\$0 05	\$0 40
" Alba (White),	5	50
Eliza Fonrobert,	10	50
Palustris, (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00

Wins Twenty-one Prizes in Connecticut.

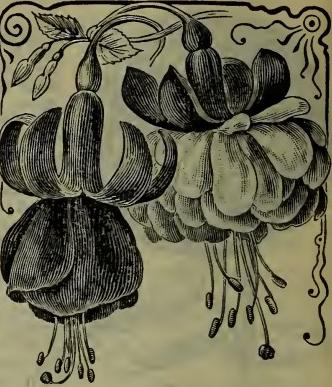
D. WILLIAM BRAINARD, Thompsonville, Conn., March 8, 1899, writes:—Last season I made a specialty of Sweet Peas, and with seeds purchased from you, through your agent here, won twenty-one prizes, twelve first prizes and nine second.

"Values Burpee's Seeds More Than Any Others."

ROBT. TUFTS, JR., Tweed, Ontario, Can., June 12, 1900, writes:—We cannot do without your Farm Annual. We have your book, "How to Cook Vegetables," and run to it often. We are farmers (mostly cheese) and have vegetables and a small flower garden, and value BURPEE'S SEEDS more than any others.

FUCHSIA.

Fine plants of *Fuchsia* for blooming indoors can be easily grown from seed planted in the spring; these plants may be grown in a cool greenhouse or in partial shade outdoors, and should begin to flower early in the fall. Our mixed strain is saved from a large collection of the finest named varieties. *Fuchsia procumbens* is of slender trailing growth, very desirable for hanging-baskets and vases; the flowers are insignificant, but are succeeded by quite large seed-pods of rich scarlet coloring.



	PER Pkt.	PER Oz.
Double and Single, Mixed, (500 seeds)	\$1.50	15
Procumbens (Trailing Fuchsia) (500 seeds)	\$1.00	15

GAILLARDIA**(Mexican Blanket Flower).**

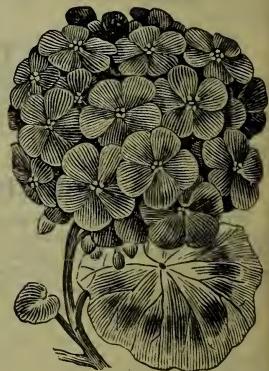
This plant will grow and flower freely in the driest soils and in the most sunny locations. The brilliant-hued flowers are of large size, and grow on long stiff stems. The mixed strain embraces a wide range of the most gorgeous colorings; *Picta Lorenziana* has double flowers of large size and considerable diversity of coloring.



	PER Pkt.	PER Oz.
Fine Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 12
Picta Lorenziana,	5	20

GERANIUM.

Our Geranium seed is carefully hybridized from the choicest named varieties. The plants grown from seed produce fine flowers, and sometimes new and attractive shades can be obtained. The *Zonale* produces single-flowered plants of the well-known bedding type; we also offer a strain producing a large percentage of double-flowered plants of the same type. The *Fancy Pelargonium* is the *Lady Washington Geranium*, which flowers so beautifully as pot-plants in the early spring. The *Apple-Scented* is quite distinct, and the best of all the scented-leaved varieties; fine plants of this variety can be grown only from seed, as it does not do well from cuttings.

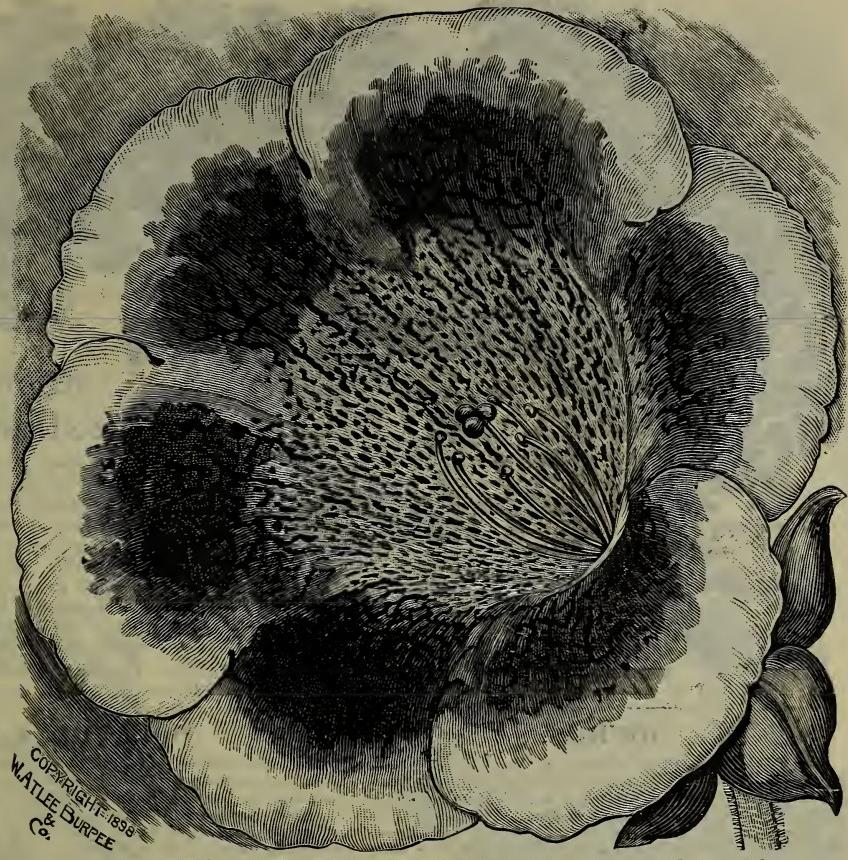


	PER Pkt.	PER Oz.
Apple-Scented, (100 seeds)	\$1.50	25
Fancy Pelargoniums, (100 seeds)	75 cts.	25
Finest Double, (100 seeds)	\$1.00	25
Zonale, Mixed, (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	\$0 75

Burpee Premium at every Fair,—
see pages 4 and 5.

We are the Largest Growers of GLOXINIAS in America.

We are the only American seedsmen who handle exclusively American-grown seed. All the seed sold by us, both of the named varieties described below, and the two mixtures of *Erect*, *Large-flowering Hybrids*, has been grown in the greenhouses at FORDHOOK FARMS. Florists as well as amateurs can be assured that Burpee's Gloxinia Seed is unsurpassed.



Natural Size of NEW GIANT-FLOWERED GLOXINIA. From a Photograph.

GIANT-FLOWERED GLOXINIAS,—Fordhook Superb Mixture

By careful selection and cross-fertilization in our greenhouses at FORDHOOK FARMS we have greatly improved this magnificent new German strain. The plants are of strong growth and should have pots five inches in diameter to reach their full development. The gigantic flowers are borne stiffly erect above the large velvety-green leaves. The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and are like a large open bell in form, displaying to greatest advantage rich shadings of tigered markings in the large open throat, as well as on the broad bands of coloring in the flatly expanded petals. The varied combinations of richest coloring in this strain are most gorgeously beautiful.

Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, \$1.00.

The Best Strains of GLOXINIA Hybrida.

The seed we offer is carefully hybridized in our greenhouses at FORDHOOK FARMS, where we have a magnificent collection, and can be depended upon to produce large erect flowers in the greatest range of colorings. The New Giant-flowered strain produces flowers three to four inches across, in the most beautiful colorings and markings. For full description of choice novelties and special strains see THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901. Seed sown in March make fine blooming plants in June; full cultural directions are given in "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which is sent FREE.



	PER PKT.
Alba,	(500 seeds, \$1.00)
Corona,	(500 seeds, \$1.25)
Crimson Gem,	(500 seeds, 75 cts.)
Defiance,	(500 seeds, \$1.25)
Emperor Frederick,	(500 seeds, \$1.25)
Emperor William,	(500 seeds, \$1.25)
Galatea,	(500 seeds, 75 cts.)
Princess Maud,	(500 seeds, 75 cts.)
New Giant-flowered, Mixed,	(1000 seeds, \$1.00)
Erect, Large-flowering, Best Mixed,	(1000 seeds, 60 cts.)
Good Mixed,	(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)



HELIOTROPE,—

Lemoine's Giant Hybrids

This strain has been greatly improved in size of truss and variety of colorings by continued selection at our FORDHOOK FARMS. It is one of the flowers to which we devote especial attention each season. Plants are of strong, vigorous growth, producing immense trusses of the small fragrant flowers. These trusses frequently measure from ten to fifteen inches across, while the fragrance is as charming as in the original smaller-flowered type. The colorings range from white to dark purple and reddish violet. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 40 cts.

GOURDS.

Treated as climbers, grown on a trellis or to cover rock-work, etc., these are of rapid growth, and afford a dense shade. Many of the fruits are brightly colored, and others are of odd and curious shapes. The dried shells of some of the varieties are useful in the house, while those of the Japanese Nest-Egg make fine Nest-eggs, as the name implies; not injured by frost and almost unbreakable when properly dried.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Fine Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 12
Japanese Nest-Egg (Pure),	10	15

GYPSOPHILA.

A quick-growing plant, bearing a profusion of small, star-like, white flowers. Sown early in the spring, it comes into bloom with the Sweet Peas, and the graceful sprays are largely used to give a light loose effect to the bouquets of the latter flower. Frequent sowings should be made for a succession. This flower is highly esteemed by florists abroad, and should be much more extensively grown with us. The New Covent Garden strain is decidedly the best, being a selected and greatly improved *Gypsophila Elegans*.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Covent Garden,	\$0 05	\$0 15
Elegans,	5	12
Paniculata,	5	12

HELIOTROPE.

The finest plants for summer flowering are grown from our strain of LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS,—none of the florists' varieties equal these in the immense size of the heads when grown in rich soil; the flowers come mainly in the rich purple shades, but white and reddish mauve are also frequent. Seed sown in February make good large plants for spring sales. *Dark Bouquet* is a strain having close compact heads of deep-purple flowers; *Lady in White*, large clusters of pure white flowers. Our choice mixed is saved from the regular florists' varieties, and does not produce as large heads as the above strains.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Choice Mixed,	\$0 10	\$1 00
Dark Bouquet (New), ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	
Lady in White, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	
Lemoine's Giant Hybrids,	(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15
The Black King, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	

HOLLYHOCK.

This well-known plant produces tall spikes of fine blooms the second spring from seed, and we should suggest that florists would find ready sale for the large one-year-old clumps ready for blooming, as they are highly esteemed for mixed flower borders or planting among flowering shrubs. The Fordhook Superb Double Mixed is of our own growth, producing the largest and most double flowers in the greatest assortment of colors. The Fine Double Mixed is a splendid, double-flowered strain, inferior in size only to the Fordhook Superb. The new Allegheny strain is large-flowered, frequently only semi-double, with finely fringed petals. See the five grand new colors offered on page 112.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Allegheny Strain, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 00
Fine Double, Mixed,	5	60
Fordhook Superb Double, Mixed,	10	100

ICE PLANT.

The *Mesembryanthemum* is a low trailing plant, capable of withstanding the driest locations and hottest summer weather. The thick, fleshy leaves are covered with a sparkling, crystalline pubescence, from which it takes the name of *Ice Plant*. Extremely useful for planting on rockwork, baskets, and vases.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum,	\$0 05	\$0 15

IONOPSISIDIUM Acaule (Diamond Flower).

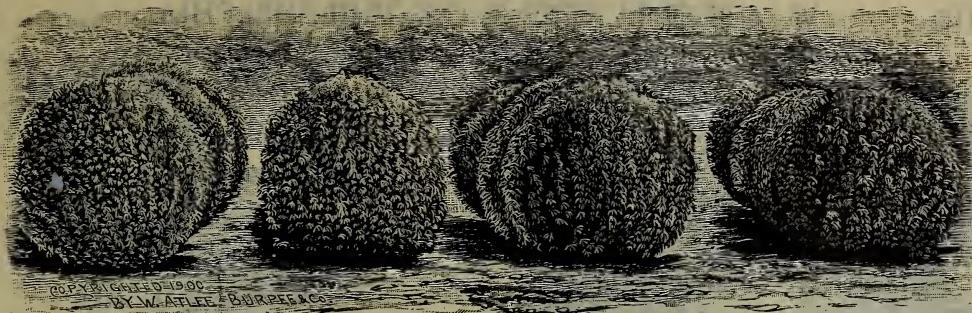
This makes beautiful little plants for rockeries. The flowers are of a clear lilac and the foliage is a light green. It is a very free and rampant grower.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Ionopsisidium Acaule, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 25

LINARIA (Kenilworth Ivy).

This is a beautiful trailing plant of rapid growth; the stems are quite slender and the plant is most graceful. It grows readily from seed and is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging-baskets, as well as for pots in the house, and for planting out on rockwork. A few seeds planted on the surface of large pots in which decorative plants are grown add greatly to their attractiveness.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 25



Rows of the Annual KOCHIA SCOPARIA,—as grown at Fordhook Farms.

Kochia Scoparia. This very distinct and highly ornamental annual plant is not of recent introduction, but is so meritorious and so little known that we are justified in calling special attention to it for 1901. The plants grow freely from seed sown in the open ground, when the trees are coming out in leaf, and from the earliest stage of growth in the spring until they reach maturity in the fall the plants are always of the rounded or globe-like form shown in our illustration, which represents the end plants in four rows of KOCHIA growing in our Trial Grounds the past summer. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender light-green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright-scarlet flowers, —the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are equally showy planted singly to show the round ball-like form on all sides or grown in continuous rows or hedges like those from which the photograph was taken. Highly recommended. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.

IPOMÉA.



IPOMÉA SETOSA.

slender but very rapid growth; the vines are thickly covered with small scarlet flowers. *Grandiflora*, *Striped-leaved*, large flowers of an intense deep blue, with lighter border and pink throat. *Setosa*, or *Brazilian Morning Glory*, is most rampant in growth, the stems and under sides of the leaves being thickly covered with soft, reddish spines or hairs; the flowers are of satiny texture and reddish-violet hue. The *Fordhook Fine Mixed* embraces all the above, together with other choice varieties.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Bona Nox (Good Night),	\$0 05	\$0 10
Coccinea (Star Ipomea),	5	10
Grandiflora Striped-leaved, Mixed,	5	20
Setosa (<i>Brazilian Morning Glory</i>),	10	30
Choice Mixed,	5	10
Fordhook Fine Mixed,	10	25

LATHYRUS Latifolius (Perennial Peas).

These are entirely hardy, coming up from the roots early in the spring. When well established in rich soil they will cover a trellis eight feet high and produce flowers freely during the whole season. The flowers are quite similar to sweet peas, but are borne in close clusters, and are without fragrance. The clusters are large, and are useful for cutting when sweet peas are out of bloom.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 25
Pink Beauty,	10	30
Purple,	5	25
Splendens (as sold in the trade),	15	75
White,	10	40



A HEAD OF LANTANA.

LANTANA.

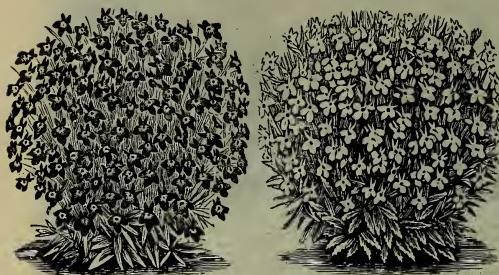
Free-flowering plants, which are desirable for summer bedding, on account of the profusion of brightly colored flowers. Our fine mixed seed will produce plants with a wide range of colors.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Fine Mixed,	\$0 10	\$0 20

LARKSPUR.

These are the annuals, blooming only a single season, and must not be confused with the hardy *Delphiniums*, excepting the *New Compact Blue*, which, while blooming profusely the first season, lives over winter and blooms freely the second summer; the flowers are of good size, in open sprays, and of the deepest blue. The *Double Dwarf Rocket* grows eighteen inches high, stiffly erect, terminating in tall spikes of fine double blossoms; these range in shade from pure white to deep rich pink, and are frequently striped and spotted with deeper colors. The *Emperor* strain grows nearly three feet in height when in full bloom; the flowers show the same diversity of coloring as in the *Dwarf Rocket* strain, but the spikes of bloom are longer and the flowers larger. These sprays are quite useful for loose bouquets and vases.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 10
Emperor, Mixed,	5	25
New Compact Blue, (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	.90
Tall Rocket Double, Mixed,	5	12



STAR OF ISCHL — LOBELIAS — WHITE GEM.

LOBELIA.

These dwarf compact plants make very pretty edgings for flower-beds, and florists will find them readily saleable as small pot-plants in the spring. Seed sown in February and grown in small pots make fine blooming plants in May. *Eruca sativa compacta* has flowers of a deep rich blue; *E. compacta alba*, pure white; *E. compacta oculata*, flowers of the deepest blue, with distinct white eye. The following are especially suited for pot-plants: *Crystal Palace Compacta*, splendid dark-blue flowers; *White Gem*, quite large, pure white, in greatest profusion, and *Star of Ischl*, charming dark-blue flowers. *Cardinalis* is a hardy perennial and is much esteemed for borders.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
<i>Eruca sativa compacta</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 35
“ Alba,	5	50
“ Oculata,	10	75
“ Crystal Palace Compacta,	5	25
“ Star of Ischl,	10	1 25
“ White Gem,	10	1 25
“ Mixed,	5	40
“ <i>Cardinalis</i> (<i>perennial</i>),	10	1 25

LEMON VERBENA.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Lemon Verbena, (1/4 oz., 45 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 50

LYCHNIS.



Chalcedonica is the tall hardy variety, blooming the second season from seed; it grows three feet high and has large umbels of brilliant scarlet flowers. *Haageana Hybrida* blooms the first season, growing eighteen inches high, and has quite large single flowers which range in coloring from delicate rose-pink to brightest scarlet. These plants are desirable for borders of mixed perennials, and florists can have fine plants for sale from the open ground.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
<i>Chalcedonica</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 20
<i>Haageana Hybrida</i> ,	5	50

MAURANDYA.

A pretty trailing vine; fine for rockwork, vases, or as a pot-plant in the house. *Barclayana* has quite large violet-purple flowers, while the Mixed shows a variety of colorings.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
<i>Barclayana</i> ,	(1/4 oz., 40 cts.)	\$0 10
Fine Mixed,	(1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5 1 00



DOUBLE PULCHRA.

MARIGOLD.

Very showy, free-flowering plants for summer bedding. The tall African varieties, of which we offer *Eldorado*, a large, very double flower of rich orange hue, and *Lemon Queen*, a pale golden-yellow, grow three feet high and are extremely showy in beds of mixed flowers.

The Dwarf French varieties are of close, compact growth, eighteen inches high, and of equal diameter,—a ball-like mass of feathery, dark-green foliage; they are most profuse in bloom, and make a grand show planted in masses or as borders to other flowers. *Legion of Honor* is the only single-flowered variety we offer; it flowers most profusely, and the bright-yellow flowers, of which each petal is broadly marked with rich brown, are most attractive. The *Compact Gold Striped* has very double flowers, the petals being richly striped with yellow and brown; of *Pulchra*, the flowers are a rich golden yellow, with velvety brown center; *Brown Marble*, reddish brown, marbled with orange; *Orange Ball*, rich clear orange. The *Dwarf Mixed* is a fine double-flowered strain showing a wide range of colorings.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
African Double, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
The Eldorado, or Dahlia-flowered,	5	25
Lemon Queen,	5	30
French Double, Compact Gold Striped,	5	20
“ “ Dwarf Pulchra,	5	25
“ “ Brown Marble,	5	30
“ “ Orange Ball,	5	30
“ “ Dwarf Mixed,	5	12
“ Single, Legion of Honor,	5	25

MARVEL-OF-PERU (*Mirabilis*).

Free-blooming annuals, the flowers of which remain closed until late in the afternoon, when they open rapidly and in a few minutes the plants are literally covered with bloom. The colors are silvery white, bright pink, and rich yellow; our mixed strains also embrace many beautiful striped varieties. The tall sorts grow two and one-half feet high, and the dwarf, which embraces the same colors, only twelve to fifteen inches. The Variegated has golden leaves striped with green, and embraces both white- and pink-flowered plants.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 10
New Tom Thumb, Mixed,	5	15
Variegated,	5	10

MOMORDICA.

Summer climbers of rapid growth, with finely cut, ornamental foliage, producing numbers of curious, spiny, orange-yellow fruits in the fall. When ripened, these fruits split open and disclose the large, bright, scarlet-covered seeds. The ripe fruits placed in alcohol make an excellent liniment for cuts, burns, or bruises. *Balsamina*, or *Balsam Apple*, has oval fruits two or three inches long; *Charantia*, or *Balsam Pear*, has fruits six to eight inches long; *Charantia* is the larger and better, commonly miscalled *Balsam Apple*.



	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
<i>Balsamina</i> (<i>Balsam Apple</i>),	\$0 05	\$0 15
<i>Charantia</i> (<i>Balsam Pear</i>),	5	15

MIGNONETTE.

This is a standard florist's flower, being grown all the year round for the delightful fragrance of the spikes of bloom. We offer the finest large-flowered strains for winter forcing, as well as the best bedding varieties. *Allen's Defiance* is a long-spiked variety, extensively grown for the New York market during the winter, and is also desirable for outdoor culture in summer. *New Giant-flowered Red* is the largest flowered of all Mignonettes; the flowers have a deep-red-dish hue, and are especially desirable for cut-flower work. *Quaker City*, *Pure Machet*, and

Erfurt are all standard, large-

spiked varieties, and largely grown for cut-flowers. *New Golden Machet* and *Improved Golden Queen* are excellent summer bedding

sorts, with florets of deep golden yellow; the former a broad-spiked and the latter a pointed-spiked variety. *Nineteen Hundred* and *Prince Bismarck*, two new varieties, are well worthy of a trial. *Giants White Spiral* (*Reseda alba*) is not really a Mignonette, but is quite distinct in growth, reaching eighteen inches in height, with slender white flowers.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
<i>Erfurt</i> (New),	\$0 05	\$0 30
Giant Pyramidal,	5	15
Improved Golden Queen,	5	30
Giant-flowered, Red,	5	35
Parson's White Tree,	5	25
Pure Machet,	5	30
Nineteen Hundred,	10	1 00
Prince Bismarck,	10	50
Quaker City,	10	60
Golden Machet,	5	30
Allen's Defiance,	10	40
Fordhook Finest Mixed,	5	40
Sweet (the Common Mignonette),	5	6
Odorata Grandiflora Ameliorata,	5	7
Giant White Spiral,	5	30

MATRICARIA (Feverfew).

Eximia, (fl. pl.) has double, pure white flowers one-half inch in diameter, and produced in large clusters on a long stem; fine for cutting and quite hardy.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
<i>Eximia</i> , fl. pl. (Feverfew),	\$0 05	\$0 20

MIMULUS.

Very pretty, free-flowering plants. The flowers of *Tigrinus* are bright yellow, thickly marked with rich brown dots; *Grandiflorus* has much larger flowers, with beautiful markings. Both of these make fine basket or vase plants. *Moschatus* is the well-known *Musk Plant*, the yellow flowers of which have a strong musk fragrance; *M. compactus* is a dwarf, compact form of this variety, growing only two inches high.

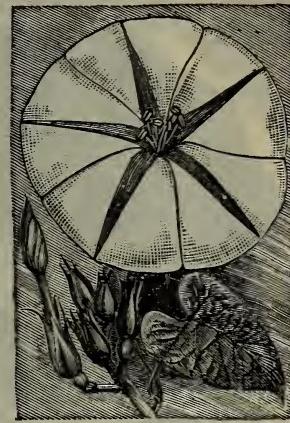
	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
<i>Moschatus</i> (Musk Plant),	\$0 05	\$1 70
<i>Tigrinus</i> (Monkey Flower),	5	1 25
" <i>Grandiflorus</i> ,	10	

DWARF MORNING GLORIES.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
<i>Crimson Violet</i> ,	\$0 05	\$0 10
<i>Striped</i> ,	5	10
<i>Tricolor Roseus</i> ,	5	10
<i>Mixed</i> , (Per lb., 45 cts.)	5	6
<i>Mauritanicus</i> . A prostrate twining plant,	5	50

MOONFLOWER.

Summer climbers of strong, rapid growth, frequently growing thirty to forty feet in height, if suitable support is given; the large flowers have the peculiarity of opening early in the evening. The "Original Moonflower" has large heart-shaped leaves, and the flowers vary greatly in coloring. While reaching such large growth outdoors, make small, free-blooming plants when grown in pots in the house during the winter. The White-Seeded variety has smooth, glossy leaves, and the stems thickly set with spines; the flowers are pure white, of delicate satiny texture, and delightful Jessamine fragrance. The Cross-bred is similar in growth to the White-Seeded, but comes into bloom fully a month earlier, and the flowers are of immense size.

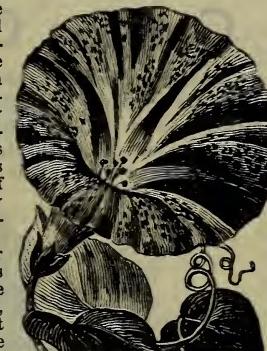


	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Cross-bred, or Hybrid,	\$0 10	\$0 55
" Original" Variety,	10	70
New Pink,	10	40
White-Seeded,	10	45

TALL MORNING GLORIES.

The common morning glory is an old-time favorite, coming into bloom quickly from seed sown early in the spring and brightening our gardens in the early summer mornings with its lovely flowers. The Japanese gardeners have worked with this old-time favorite in much the same way as they have with the hardy chrysanthemum, and send us now varieties with extraordinarily large flowers in most distinct shades of coloring, the vines of which have leaves widely varied in form and coloring.

Seed of the harder sorts may be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition; but with the finer Japanese sorts we would advise delaying the planting until the trees are starting out in leaf, or starting the seeds in boxes in the house early and growing the plants in pots until the trees are out in full leaf.



	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
New Imperial Japanese, Mixed Colors, . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15
Japanese, Burpee's Frilled and Fancy, . . .	10	40
Tall, Mixed (Convolvulus Major),	5	6
Double White Tassel,	10	1 00

MUSA ENSETE
(Abyssinian Banana Tree).

This is a grand tropical plant for lawn decoration during the summer; the plants can be wintered over in a cool greenhouse, and will grow to enormous size the second and third seasons.

	PER PKT.
Musa Ensete, (100 seeds, \$1.00)	\$0 25



IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.



These are the greatest improvement that it is possible to imagine in the common *Morning Glory*. Not only are the flowers of greatly increased size and most distinct colorings, but the foliage is also wonderfully varied and attractive. See illustration of one type. The large leaves come in many distinct forms; in some cases the leaves are heavily marbled with white or golden yellow, while other plants have leaves of different types of a clear golden yellow. Our choice mixed strain embraces nearly thirty distinct shades and colorings, flowers ranging from deep rich purple to pure silvery white. In many the flowers are beautifully bordered in contrasting shades, while in others the coloring is diversified by rich tigered markings and spots of glowing color in the widely open throat as well as on the flaring corolla. Especially distinct are the shades of cinnamon brown and faint creamy yellow. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45 cts.

Complete Collection of NASTURTIUMS.

Were we asked to name the three most popular flowers that are grown from seed, we should answer, unhesitatingly, NASTURTIUMS, SWEET PEAS, and PANSIES. Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of NASTURTIUMS. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises, we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, and walks, or wherever it is desired to have bright colors. You can not have too many *Nasturtiums*!



Types of NEW FRENCH CHAMELEON NASTURTIUM.

"HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER."

A most beautiful strain, flowering profusely and having a wide range of bright and distinct colorings, embracing rose, pink, salmon, purple, velvety dark maroon, light yellow, and deep orange in self-colors, as well as striped and blotched in the most showy manner. Salmon tints are peculiar to this strain. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts.

NEW FRENCH TALL CHAMELEON NASTURTIUMS.

Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously blotched, striped, and bordered in rich contrasting shades. On one and the same plant are found self-colored flowers, others curiously stained and flushed on a clear ground, while others are broadly edged or banded with light or dark shades. See illustration herewith for several types of flowers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

FORDHOOK FAVORITE Mixture of CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

This special mixture, made by ourselves, is comprised of the most distinct and brilliant colorings, both of the *Lobbianum Nasturtiums* and the finest of the tall named varieties, including our New Giant-flowered *Sunlight*, *Moonlight*, *French Chameleon*, and the *Hybrids of Madame Gunter*. Only surpassed by our New Giant-flowered. Per pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 6 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

TALL NASTURTIUMS.

Few plants succeed like these under widely varying conditions, grow so quickly or provide such a wealth of brilliant-hued flowers. In very rich soil they will grow rampantly, but will not bloom so early as in poor soils. They may be supported on brush or trellises or allowed to trail at will over the ground. The rows of Tall Nasturtiums should be at least four feet apart to allow them room to spread, and seed should be planted four to six inches apart in drills one inch deep, early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Firm the soil well after the seed is planted to insure proper germination. The young plants should be thinned to stand six inches apart when well started to grow. Can be grown also as pot-plants for winter flowering or trailing plants in hanging-baskets or vases. For full descriptions,—see THE FARM ANNUAL.



BURPEE'S "SUNLIGHT" NASTURTIUM. Natural-size Flower.

TALL NASTURTIUMS (*Tropaeolum Majus*).

	Pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Atropurpureum. Rich dark velvety crimson,	\$0 05	\$0 06	\$0 20
Black-Brown. Deep-brownish crimson; yellow calyx,	5	10	30
Burpee's "Butterfly." A large light lemon-yellow. (See page 123),	15		
Dark Crimson. Deep velvety red,	5	7	25
Dunnett's Orange. Bright golden orange, blotched red,	5	6	20
Edward Otto. Flowers light brown, with yellow spur,	5	6	20
Flammeum. Salmon-scarlet overlaid with velvety brown,	5	10	35
French Chameleon. Flowers variously marked,	5	10	30
Golden-Leaved Scarlet. Light-yellow foliage; deep-scarlet flowers,	5	10	30
Heinemanni. Silky bronze-chocolate,	5	7	25
Ivy-Leaved. Leaves resemble in form the English Ivy,	15	40	
King Theodore. Dark foliage; deep-crimson flowers,	5	10	30
Luteum. Clear light yellow, without any blotches,	5	7	25
Burpee's Moonlight. Pale straw-yellow; extra large,	10	15	50
Pearl. The nearest approach to creamy white,	5	10	30
Prince Henry. New; shining yellow, marbled bright scarlet,	5	10	30
Regelianum. Deep purple-violet flowers,	5	10	30
Rose. A bright soft rose,	5	10	30
Salmon Queen. A soft but rich velvety shade of salmon,	5	15	50
Scarlet. Intensely bright scarlet,	5	7	25
Scheuerianum. Straw color, splashed crimson, blotched red,	5	7	25
Scheuerianum coccineum. Flaming orange-scarlet,	5	10	30
Schillingii. Bright yellow, blotched with rich brown-red,	5	10	30
Schulzii. Dark-green foliage; bright orange-scarlet flowers,	5	10	30
Striped. Orange-yellow, blotched with brown,	5	10	30
Burpee's Sunlight. A rich golden yellow. (See illustration above),	5	10	35
Fordhook Favorite Mixture. Per lb \$1.00,	5	10	30
Hybrids of Madame Gunter. Per lb 85 cts.,	5	7	25
Mixed. Many bright colors; both light and dark foliage. Per lb 50 cts.,	5	6	15

NEW *TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM*,—GOLD-GARNET.

PRINCE HENRY NASTURTIUM.

LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*)

The foliage and flowers are rather smaller in size, but the wonderful profusion of bloom and intense brilliancy of colors make this class particularly desirable.

	Pkt.	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Asa Gray. Flowers of a very light lemon color,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30
Cardinal. Brilliant, and intense cardinal-red,	5	10	35
Caroline Schmidt. A brilliant shade of scarlet,	5	10	35
Chaixianum. Yellow, blotched with rosy carmine,	5	10	35
Chestnut-Brown. A rich velvety red-brown,	5	15	50
Crown Prince of Prussia. Rich velvety crimson, deeply veined,	5	10	35
Crystal Palace. Very bright orange-salmon flowers,	5	10	35
Defiance. Rich dark glowing crimson. (New; see page 123),	10	30	
Duc de Vivence. Orange-yellow, with carmine stripes in throat,	10	15	50
Firefly. Rosy salmon, underlaid with bright golden yellow,	10	30	
Flammulum grandiflorum. A fine salmon-scarlet,	5	10	35
Fulgens. Intense glowing scarlet flowers,	5	15	50
Giant of Battles. Sulphur, spotted with red,	5	10	35
Gold-Garnet. Shining yellow, richly marbled with garnet,	10	15	50
Golden Queen. Showy flowers of a pale golden yellow,	5	15	50
Hookeri. Orange-yellow, blotched crimson-maroon,	10	15	50
King of the Blacks. Very dark brown,	5	10	35
Kotschianum multiflorum. Bright orange-scarlet,	5	10	35
Lili Schmidt. A brilliant salmon-scarlet,	5	10	30
Lucifer. The richest deep crimson,	5	10	30
Marguerite. Deep yellow ground color; variously blotched,	10	30	
Mercier Lacombe. Dark purplish crimson; rich and velvety,	5	10	30
Monsieur Colmet. Rosy crimson, with pale yellow calyx,	5	10	30
Napoleon III. Orange-yellow; each petal blotched with maroon,	5	12	45
Primrose. Varied markings,	10	30	
Prince Bismarck. Magnificent scarlet; rich and fiery,	5	15	50
Princess Victoria Louise. Deep primrose-yellow, blotched carmine,	10	30	
Queen Victoria. Deep orange, darkly veined on upper petals,	5	10	35
Spitfire. Brightest and most glowing scarlet,	5	10	35
Triumph de Gand. Flowers of a beautiful light scarlet,	5	15	50
Triumph d'Hyeres. Very rich orange-scarlet,	5	15	50
Triumph du Prado. Pale lemon-yellow, flaked with red,	5	10	35
Zanderi nigrum. A rich velvety reddish brown,	5	10	35
Finest Mixed. All colors of <i>Tropæolum Lobbianum</i> . Per lb 75 cts.,	5	7	25

New Nasturtium,—Burpee's "BUTTERFLY."

This distinct new climbing Nasturtium fully equals in size and beauty the popular Burpee's *Sunlight* and *Moonlight*. The flowers are very large, measuring three inches across without flattening, and the petals have the same crinkled or *crape-like* texture as those of *Sunlight*. The color is a clear light lemon-yellow, showily marked on the three broad lower petals with a blotch of rich *terra-cotta red*, where they join the throat portion. The petals are deeply fringed at the edges of the throat. The two upper petals are beautifully marked in a manner strongly resembling the eye of a peacock's feather in shades of bright red, with fine dark lines radiating through them from the throat. The plants are of vigorous growth, with very handsome light-green foliage and wonderfully profuse in flowering. *In sealed packets only.* Per pkt. 15 cts., less one-third, 10 cts. net.

"Companion" to Butterfly.

By some this is considered even more beautiful. We shall give a packet **Free**, as stated on page 7, and will pay a special prize of \$20.00 cash for the most appropriate name that may be suggested.



An Average-sized Flower of
BURPEE'S "BUTTERFLY"
NASTURTUM,—engraved
from a Photograph.

New Nasturtium,—IVY-LEAVED.

This is a most distinct and showy variety, differing from all other Nasturtiums in both foliage and flower. The plants are of strong running growth, with thick close-jointed stems of a deep reddish tint; the leaves are *deep rich green, veined with silvery white*, closely resembling in form and veining those of the hardy *English Ivy*, which is so much admired on the old English cathedrals and on the earliest colonial houses of the Eastern States. This distinct foliage is shown to the greatest advantage where the leaves are closely clustered at the tips of the growing shoots, though the resemblance of the foliage to that of the ivy is in all stages noticeable and beautiful.

The flowers are of the deepest and *richest glowing scarlet*, comparatively small in size, but of *most distinct form*, the petals being slender, finely feathered, and standing at a little distance apart as in the *Ragged Robin*.

We should suggest that while equally as satisfactory as a bedding plant as other sorts, this NEW IVY-LEAVED NASTURTUM is especially desirable as a trailing vine for planting in hanging-baskets, vases, or for winter pot culture in the house. It is such a shy seeder that in England the past two seasons it has sold at 1 s. 6 d. for eight seeds. By growing a large area we are able now to put about *twenty seeds* in each packet. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Five "Finest" New Varieties of Tropaeolum Lobbianum

The past two seasons we have made the most extensive comparative trials of Nasturtiums ever attempted in America. Of the recent novelties produced by European growers we find the following to be the most beautiful. Each is *distinct* and all belong to the charming class of *Lobb's Nasturtiums*, which while called "climbing" are equally as beautiful grown in rows, without any support. We offer each at the moderate price of **10 cts. per pkt.** (any 3 pkts. for 25 cts.); **30 cts. per oz.**, or any three ounces for 75 cts.

Firefly. A very distinct sort; foliage rich and dark; flowers rosy salmon, underlaid with bright golden yellow. The petals are beautifully marbled and striped with carmine. Our Mr. Darlington considered this the most showy variety in the Fordhook trials and said it is "as showy as a pansy."

Defiance. Of compact growth, with dark purplish foliage. The flowers are very rich *dark glowing crimson*, with calyx and spur bordering on purple, and dark lines in the throat. It is the darkest and richest of all.

Marguerite. Very dark foliage with purple stems. Flowers rich deep yellow; striped, blotched, and marbled with bright shades of rich brown, orange, and carmine. In its varied and showy markings it is almost as remarkable as the New French *Chameleon Nasturtiums*.

Primrose. Fine primrose-yellow, a deeper tint than *Giant of Battles*. Each petal has a small dark-brown blotch, and upper petals are lined with the same shade in the throat; the petals are long and narrow, making a loose open flower.

Princess Victoria Louise. Deep primrose-yellow, with carmine blotch at base of petal and carmine throat stripes on upper petals; calyx and spur backed with rose. This is a most distinct and showy variety, sure to become extremely popular.

Each of these five New NASTURTUMS: Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.

New Climbing "Caprice" Nasturtium

See Colored Plate in The Farm Annual.



COPYRIGHTED 1899
WATLEE BURPEE & CO



Although first introduced last year we distributed previously (in 1899) thousands of sample packets for advance trial of this most beautiful new strain. We have received hundreds of reports in most glowing terms—some of which were printed in last year's catalogue.

The flowers are of *extra large size*, produced most profusely and in a wonderful variety of colors and markings. The petals are heavily marbled or overlaid with deep velvety tints, showing many unique combinations. It is appropriately named "CAPRICE" from its character of frequently bearing flowers of diverse colors upon a single plant. In this respect it is similar to the popular *French Chameleon Nasturtiums*, but the flowers are *very much larger in size*. The large foliage is generally of a very deep dark green, and the plants are always of strong and vigorous growth. While a tall or climbing variety, "CAPRICE" is *equally beautiful grown simply trailing upon the ground*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts.; per lb \$2.25.

Opinions of Others.

We would refer to the following extracts, selected from hundreds of letters in praise of our new "CAPRICE" NASTURTIUMS. The writers are amateurs in all sections of America; we regret that lack of space prevents printing letters in full:

"Charming and rightly named."—"Perfect Beauties."—"In markings can not be excelled."—"A constant pleasure to us and to all passers-by."—"A distinct novelty of rare beauty."—"The same plant produces flowers widely differing in color and markings."—"By far the finest Nasturtium I have ever seen."—"Such a diversity of colors borne on a single plant!"—"The richest colors in most harmonious blendings."—"So many different shadings that one need plant no other."—"The admiration of every one."—"A marvel of beauty."—"Far surpasses all other Nasturtiums."—"Might be called 'Queen of All'."—"Bear twice the number of flowers."—"Of all lovely flowers 'CAPRICE' takes the lead."—"On the same plant most gorgeous flowers—striped, dappled, and bordered in many colors."—"So large and on such long stems!"—"Lovely sweet-scented blossoms."—"Foliage an intensely deep green."—"Nature seems to have lavished her color."

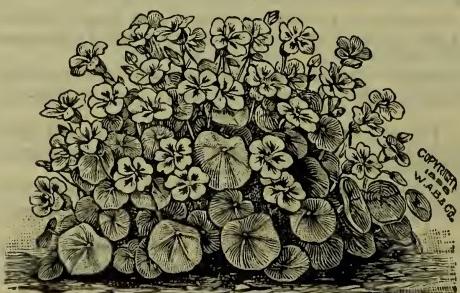
Burpee's Special Mixture of the best Tall-Growing New Giant-Flowered Nasturtiums

Until the introduction of our CAPRICE and SUTTON'S SALMON QUEEN, the only *truly giant-flowered* Nasturtiums in cultivation were the now famous BURPEE'S SUNLIGHT and MOONLIGHT. The

past season one of our fields of SALMON QUEEN (*Improved Vesuvius*), from some unaccountable cause, "broke" into several bright colors, principally shades of red, including the most brilliant *glowing scarlet*. We saved this seed in mixture and have now added to it an equal quantity of our large-flowered "Caprice" with a suitable proportion of both *Sunlight* and *Moonlight*. As thus prepared, this makes the **most gorgeous and the first truly giant-flowered complete mixture of Tall Nasturtiums**. We are sure that it will give great pleasure to all lovers of Nasturtiums who desire to have the *greatest variety of colors* in the largest-flowering type of these showy flowers. We recommend our customers to buy the seed by *weight* and plant liberally.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.15; per lb \$2.25.

New Dwarf Liliput Nasturtiums.



DWARF LILIPUT NASTURTUM.

A most charming and distinct new strain that originated from the tall *Tropaeolum Lobbianum*, and is already famous for retaining the unusual brilliancy of color combinations for which the parent stock is noted. The plants are of smaller size than the well-known *Tom Thumb Nasturtiums*, while the flowers and round leaves are also smaller. The perfect flowers, borne in clusters on the top of each bush, embrace beautiful new colors.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

Trailing Nasturtium,—"Tom Pouce."

Although "old," this is quite a distinct class—*Tropaeolum minus*—and should be more generally grown. Vines grow two feet long, with neat, small leaves and bright little flowers,—yellow, scarlet, and orange.

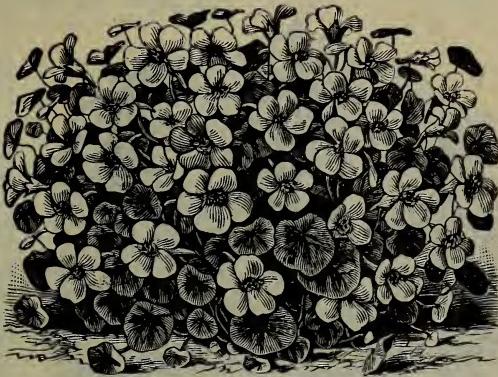
Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

Dwarf Bedding TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS.

In their neat, bushy growth (only twelve inches high) these present almost as distinct a contrast to the Tall Nasturtiums as do the famous CUPIDS, introduced by us, to the Tall Sweet Peas. They are free flowering and very desirable for bedding, vases, and pot-plants. Plant seed one inch deep in rows one to two feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, the young plants should be thinned out to stand ten or twelve inches apart, as the plants are liable to rot off in wet weather, particularly in rich soils, if planted too closely together.

 It is not generally known that the *Tall Nasturtiums* are also most excellent to grow in rows on the ground, without any supports.

A "packet" of NASTURTIUMS contains from 25 to 40 seeds; an ounce, from 175 to 225 seeds.



TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS,—28 Distinct Varieties.

	Pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.
Aurora. Chrome-yellow, veined with purplish carmine,	\$0 05	\$0 07	\$0 25
Beauty. Golden orange-flamed scarlet,	5	7	25
Brilliant Yellow. Most brilliant shade of clear rich yellow,	10	20	50
Bronze-Colored. Of a burnished bronze color,	5	15	40
Brown-Red. Deep brown-red of velvety appearance,	10	20	
Cattell's Crimson. Very rich dark crimson-scarlet,	5	10	35
Chameleon. Splashed crimson, bronze, and yellow,	5	10	35
Cloth of Gold. Golden foliage and scarlet flowers,	5	10	35
Cœruleum roseum. Beautiful peach color,	5	7	25
Compact Lustrous. Intensely flashing, vivid scarlet,	10	15	40
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow, spotted carmine,	5	7	25
Deep Scarlet. A very bright orange-crimson,	5	7	25
Empress of India. Dark blue-green foliage; flowers scarlet-crimson,	5	7	25
French Chameleon. Differs from Tall Chameleon in habit only,	10	15	50
General Jacqueminot. Nearly as rich as <i>General Jacqueminot Rose</i> ,	10	15	50
Golden King. Bright golden yellow; dark foliage,	5	10	35
King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet flowers, with rich dark foliage,	5	7	25
King Theodore. Deep chocolate-crimson; dark foliage,	5	10	35
Lady-Bird. Golden yellow, barred with ruby-crimson,	5	10	35
Lili Schmidt. Orange-yellow, blotched with brown,	5	7	25
Pearl. Very light straw color; fine for contrast,	5	7	25
Prince Henry. New; shining yellow, marbled bright scarlet,	5	10	35
Rose. A delicate shade; very attractive,	5	10	30
Ruby King. Dark foliage; ruby-rose flowers,	5	7	25
Scheuerianum. Deep orange, spotted with velvety brown,	5	7	25
Scheuerianum coccineum. Flaming orange-scarlet,	5	7	25
Schillingii. Flowers of an orange-yellow, blotched with maroon,	5	10	35
Spotted King. Golden yellow; dark chocolate spots,	5	10	35

Mixed Tom Thumb Nasturtiums. This includes many distinct colors, and both light- and dark-foliage varieties in mixture. It is, of course, not equal to our new mixed described below, but, with the exception of this special strain, is as good a mixture as sold in the trade to-day. The seed is so cheap that it should be planted liberally.

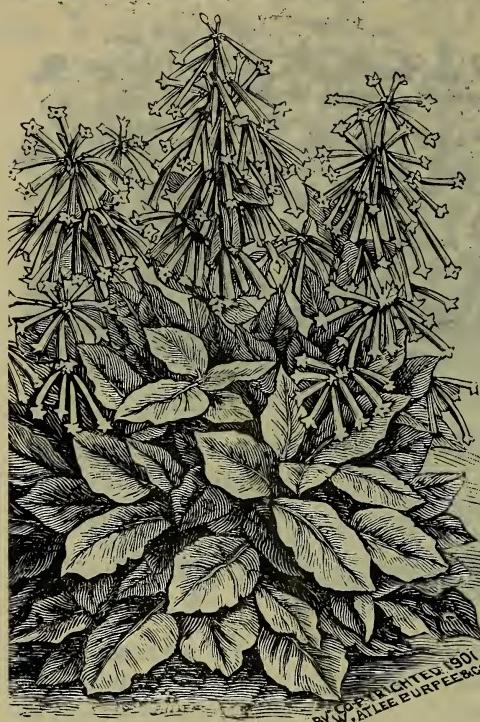
Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; 2 ozs. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.; 5 lbs. at 60 cts. per lb.

Our Own Special NEW MIXED Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

We have selected carefully and improved this **Special Mixture** of the most beautiful new varieties, until now we are quite sure it is **altogether unequalled**. A well-known seed grower, in viewing one of our fields of about an acre planted in this mixed seed, said, "You cannot beat that mixture of Nasturtiums,—it is simply gorgeous." It is certainly impossible to praise this selected strain too highly,—such brilliant color combinations have never before been brought together even in Nasturtiums.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.25.





A SINGLE PLANT OF NICOTIANA SYLVESTRIS.

NICOTIANA.

This is the ornamental flowering Tobacco. *Affinis* makes slender stalks, branches freely, and bears a profusion of white tubular flowers of delightful fragrance. *Sylvestris* is a beautiful free-flowering plant of robust habit and graceful appearance, especially suited for large beds of semi-tropical plants and as specimen plants in flower borders.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Affinis,	\$0 05	\$0 20
Sylvestris,	5	40

OXALIS.

Rosea,	5	2 50
Tropaeoloides,	5	75
Valdiviana,	5	60
Choice Mixed,	5	1 75

Our Leaflet on PANSIES

gives full information on best methods of growing both the bedding and giant-flowered Pansies. It is FREE with orders. See page 6.



IMPROVED GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSY.

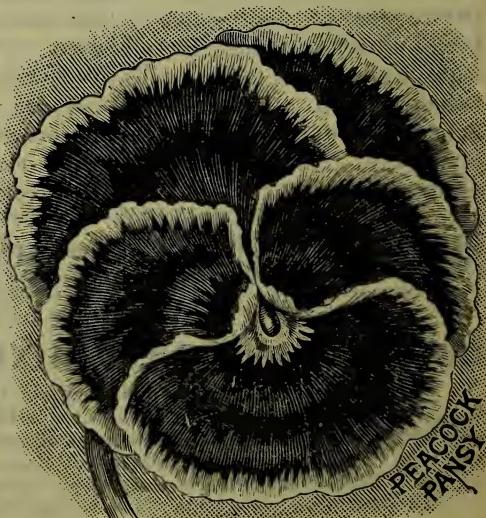
PANSIES.

These have been always a leading specialty with us, and the plants from which the seed is saved are carefully inspected while in bloom. We also make each season most careful early and late trials of all varieties at FORDHOOK FARMS, and know that our strains are unsurpassed for purity as well as size of flower. Florists should bear in mind, however, that the largest-flowered varieties only reach perfection in rich moist soil, and a cool temperature. For summer bedding under the hot sun, the smaller-flowered varieties will make better growth and bloom freely all summer long. The grand, large-flowered sorts are especially desirable for sale in the early spring; for this purpose it is best to sow the seed early in September, and winter the plants in a sheltered cold-frame. Plants for summer bedding give the best results from spring-sown seed.

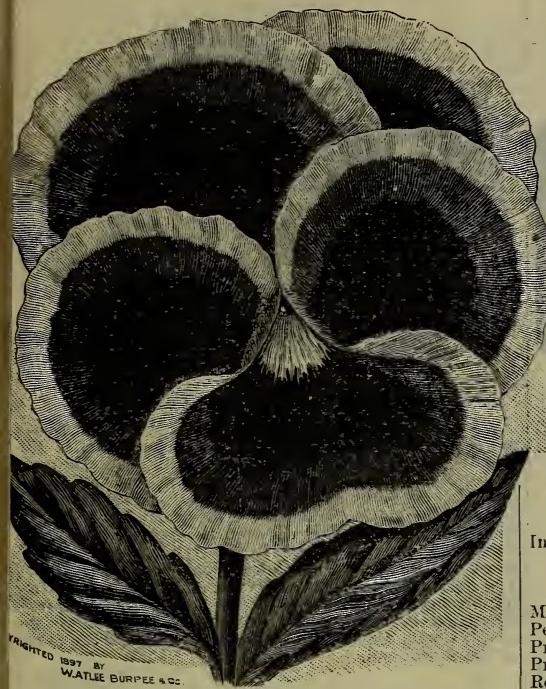
The Bugnot, Cassier's, Giant Trimardeau, and Burpee's Defiance strains make the largest and finest flowers during the winter and early spring; while the Imperial German and separate named sorts, together with our fine mixtures, are most desirable for summer bloom. Our Fordhook Bedding Mixture is made up from the brightest and most free-flowering varieties, selected by the experience gained in our summer trials in the open ground. For full description of the finest varieties, including Burpee's Defiance strain and other choice novelties, see THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Emperor William,	\$0 05	\$0 90
King of the Blacks,	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.)	5 90
Lord Beaconsfield,	5	90
Odier, or Prize Blotched,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.)	5 2 50
Pure Yellow,	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.)	5 90
Quadricolor, or Pheasant's-Eye,	5	90
Silver-Edged,	5	1 00
Striped and Mottled,	5	90
Snow Queen,	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.)	5 90
English "Face" Pansies, Fine Mixed,	5	80
Fordhook Bedding, Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	5	1 25
Large-flowering, Very Fine Mixed,	10	1 00
Good Quality, Mixed,	5	60

We make "Trade Packets" (containing about 2000 seeds) of any of the above separate colors or the mixtures at 25 cents each, net.



PEACOCK PANSY

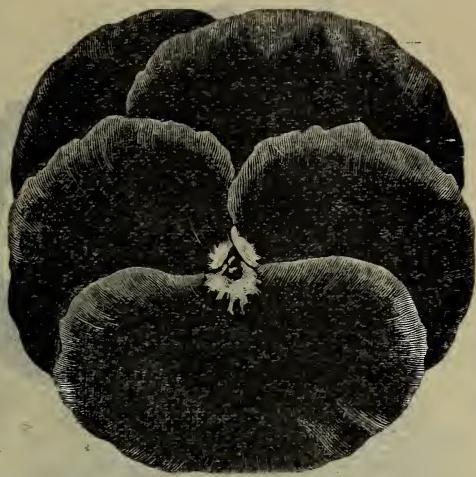


WEIGHTED 1897 BY
W.ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

PANSY.—PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

PANSY, IMPROVED STRAINS.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Bugnot,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.)	\$0 10
Burpee's Defiance, Mixed,	(1000 seeds, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00)	15
Burpee's Defiance, Separate Colors,	(1000 seeds, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00)	15
Cardinal,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10
Fairy Queen,	(1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	15
Fire King,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10
Emperor Frederick,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10
Cassier's Giant Odier,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10
Cassier's Hortense Rose,	(1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	10
Coquette de Poissy,	(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	10
Giant Trimardeau,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10
" " Improved	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10
		2 25



IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSY.—THE BLACK PRINCE.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Imperial German, Mixed,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00)	\$0 10
" " Separate Colors,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65 cts.)	\$3 50
Meteor,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10
Peacock,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10
President Carnot,	(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15
President McKinley,	(1000 seeds, 60 cts.)	15
Rosy Morn,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10
Victoria Red,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10
Royal Prize, Mixed, of Finest Sorts,	($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 cts.)	2 25
		10 2 75

There are no better strains of Pansies offered than ours, as is proved by our constantly increasing trade in this popular flower. For full descriptions,—see BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901.

PENSTEMON.

Penstemons flower freely the first season from seed if sown in the greenhouse or in an early hot-bed. They make very desirable garden plants.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 30

PERILLA Nankinensis.

A rich deep-purple-leaved plant, resembling the Coleus in growth, used for ornamental foliage beds.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Nankinensis,	\$0 05	\$0 15
" Lacinata Picta,	10	50

Sweet Peas Until October 20th.

MRS. S. LAWRENCE JENKINS, Red Court Farm, Grand Rapids, Mich., December 19, 1899, writes:—I now hasten to thank you very much indeed for the check which you sent on account of premiums awarded me by our State Fair Association for flowers grown from your seed. I now feel like growing flowers with renewed effort; had never made an exhibit of flowers before, but the collection of two thousand blossoms, mostly asters and sweet peas, made a very fine showing.

And I want to say that we had "SWEET PEAS" in abundance until the twentieth of October, the vines having made a growth of three feet after the light freeze in September. Thus is shown, I think, the vitality of seeds which you send out.

We think the Matchless the finest tomato ever grown, with its bright and beautiful color and large fruits.

The Best Field Corn.

T. W. MCNEIL, Glen Hall, Pa., April 13, 1900, writes:—Pedrick's Perfected Golden Beauty Field Corn is the very best corn grown.



THE PRESIDENT CARNOT GIANT PANSY.



PETUNIA.

Our grand, large-flowered strains, *Burpee's Defiance*, *Fordhook Fancy-Fringed Double*, *Giant Emperor*, *Ruffled White* and *Fringed White*, and *Giants of California*, make fine pot-plants, and, as the seed is expensive, we advise starting the plants in the greenhouse in February; grown in this way, fine plants in flower may be had for sale at planting-out time. The *New Dwarf Brilliant Rose* is especially desirable for summer bedding, as winter blooming, or house plants. *Adonis* has a plentiful supply of soft rosy-carmine flowers; fine for pot culture, vases, bedding, etc. Our *Fringed Double* produces about thirty per cent. of double-flowered plants, the flowers of which are extremely double, fine fringed, and of most beautiful colorings.

PER PKT.	PER OZ.
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Burpee's Defiance, Largest Flowering, Finest Mixed, . . . (1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	\$0 25
Dwarf Inimitable, . . . (½ oz., 50 cts.)	10
Fordhook Fancy Fringed, Double, (1000 seeds, \$1.50)	25
Giant Emperor, . . . (1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	10
" Ruffled White, . . (1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	10
" Fringed White, . . (1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	10
Giants of California, Mixed, (1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15
Large-flowering, Mixed, . . . (½ oz., 75 cts.)	10
Adonis, . . . (½ oz., 60 cts.)	10
Dwarf Brilliant Rose, . . . (½ oz., \$1.25)	10
Striped and Blotched, . . . (¼ oz., 25 cts.)	5
Hybrida, Mixed,	45



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

We grow only the most brilliant colors of this free-flowering annual, discarding the dull pink shades so largely found in cheap mixtures. Our *Fordhook Strain* of *Grandiflora* is composed of the finest named varieties, and the large fields invariably receive the most enthusiastic commendation of florists visiting our farms. The *Grandiflora* strain grows eighteen inches high and blossoms all summer long; started early, in a cool greenhouse, they make fine blooming plants for spring sales. The *Nana Compacta* grows only six inches high when in full bloom, but bears a profusion of fine, large flowers; they make beautiful ribbon borders for flower-beds by simply sowing the seed in a shallow drill around the edge of the flower-bed.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Starred and Fringed, Mixed,	\$0 10	\$0 75
Stellata, Mixed,	10	1 00
Fine Mixed,	5	40
Grandiflora Alba,	5	60
" Coccinea,	5	75
" Large Blood-Red,	5	70
" Yellow,	10	1 00
" Splendens,	5	75
" Fordhook Strain, Mixed,	10	60
" Fine Mixed,	5	50
Nana Compacta, Snowball, (¼ oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 75
" " Fireball, (¼ oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 75
" " Mixed, . . (¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50

PLATYCODON.

Grandiflora, Fine Mixed,	5	50
New Large-flowered Dwarf, Blue,	10	60

All and More Than We Claim.

MRS. THERESA B. PUVEAR, 630 Milton Avenue, San Diego, Cal., July 23, 1900, writes:—The SADDLEBACK WAX BEANS I bought from you in the spring are just perfect. Six weeks from the day they were planted I picked one peck from one two-ounce packet of seed. The *Stringless Green-Pod* and the *Kentucky Wonder* are all and more than all you claim for them.

Luther Burbank's Novelty,—THE "SILVER-LINING" POPPY.

This unique Poppy is a "creation" of LUTHER BURBANK's, of California, who is so widely known as the "*Wizard of Horticulture*" by reason of his many remarkable novelties in fruits and flowers. Three years ago we purchased the exclusive right in this variety, and each spring the field of BURBANK'S "SILVER-LINING" POPPY has been one of the most gorgeous sights at FORDHOOK. The plants are of the "*Ranunculus*" type, forming compact bushes of dark-green foliage six to eight inches in height, above which are borne numerous erect flower-stems from fifteen to eighteen inches in height, so that the vivid flowers resemble a cloud of scarlet butterflies hovering above the plants. The flowers are single, quite large, and cup shaped, strongly resembling those of a fine tulip but more delicate in texture. The outer surface of the large rounded petals is an intense glowing scarlet, with a large blotch of velvety black at the base, but the inner face has a clear silvery-white covering over the entire surface

excepting a narrow border of vivid scarlet around the edges. So distinct is the effect of the different colorings that each petal appears as if covered with a shield of white tissue paper on the inner side; this effect is heightened by the narrow scarlet border and the coloring of the back of the petal with black blotch showing through the silvery-white lining when viewed in reflected light.

Per pkt. 15 cts., less one-third, 10 cts. per pkt. net.



POPPY.

In the named varieties of large-flowered Poppies, we save seed only from carefully rogued crops, and florists

planting them for effective masses of color can depend on them to come true to name and color. *Fairy Blush* is finely fringed, and of a beautiful combination of soft pink and silvery white. *Fordhook Fairies* are a mixed strain of the fringed type, showing a most varied assortment of beautiful colorings. *Snowdrift* is a pure white fringed variety. *Carnation-Flowered, Double*, have the petals finely fringed; while the *Peony-Flowered, double*, have broad, rounded petals of silky texture. The new *Nankeen Yellow* has the

same type of petal, of a pale lemon hue. The *Tulip-Flowered* is a brilliant shade of richest scarlet, the single flowers resembling those of a tulip. *Golden Gate* and *Shirley* are improved strains of the Ranunculus-Flowered. *Iceland* is a perennial variety, flowering the first year from seed, but produces more bloom the second year; the flowers are of the brightest shades.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Burpee's Fairy Blush,	\$0 10	\$0 75
Fordhook Fairy, Mixed,	10	75
Golden Gate,	5	40
Nankeen Yellow (New),	5	50
Snowdrift (True),	5	40
Tulip-Flowered,	10	45
The Shirley,	5	30
Carnation, Double, Mixed,	5	10
Double Peony-Flowered, Mixed,	5	10
Iceland, Mixed,	10	60



DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PORTULACA.

PORTULACA.

The Double Rose-Flowered produces the finest double flowers in varied colors and markings, making beautiful carpet-beds when planted in masses; it must be borne in mind, however, that even the finest double strains do not produce many double flowers until rather late in the season. The single-flowered embraces pure white and the most beautiful shades of yellow, pink, and red.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Double Rose-Flowered, Mixed,	\$0 10	\$2 00
($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.)		
Finest Single, Mixed,	5	25

PRIMULA.

Primula obconica is a distinct species, flowering profusely the whole year round; the small, white flowers are borne in large clusters, on a tall, stiff stem. *Primula auricula* is a fine, large-flowered strain of the hardy primrose, or *Cowslip*; the flowers are varied in coloring, with distinct, showy markings.

PER PKT.	PER OZ.

Auricula,	($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25)	\$0 15
Obconica Grandiflora,	(1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	10

M. G.—9



PRIMULA FIMBRIATA,—SINGLE CHINESE PRIMROSE.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.
(FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE.)

This is one of the finest winter-blooming pot-plants for home culture, flowering freely throughout the winter months. To have fine, blooming plants for fall sales, the seed should be sown in April or May and grown in a cool situation during the summer. For description of choice named varieties, see page 200 of FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901. Our mixed strains are composed of the best named varieties, and will produce the finest and largest flowers in a great variety of colors.

	PER PKT.
Fimbriata Filicifolia, Mixed (Fern-Leaved Pri-mula), (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	\$0 20
" Fringed, Mixed (Trade pkt., 50 cts.)	10
" Splendid, Mixed, Large-Flowering, Fringed, (Trade pkt., 75 cts.)	15
" Alba Magnifica, . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
" Blue, (Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
" Bright Red, . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
" Crimson Velvet, (Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
" Kermesina Splendens, (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
" Lilac Marbled, . . (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
" Rosy Morn, . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
" Rubra Violacea (Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
" Striped, . . . (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20

A trade packet of Primula contains from 500 to 1000 seeds. Prices on "Trade Packets" are net.

PYRETHRUM.

Parthenifolium aureum, or *Golden Feather*, is a dwarf, compact plant having fern-like leaves of a bright golden hue; excellent for edging foliage beds, as well as for baskets and vases. *Parthenium*, fl. pl., has dark-green foliage and bears large clusters of double white flowers on long stems; desirable for cut-flowers in summer. *Roseum* is the *Persian Insect-Powder Plant*, the powder being made from the dried flowers; aside from this, the plant has large daisy-like flowers in deep shades of pink and red; the plant is quite hardy and blooms freely.

PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather),	\$0 10
Parthenium, fl. pl. (Feverfew),	10
Roseum (Persian Insect-Powder Plant), . .	40

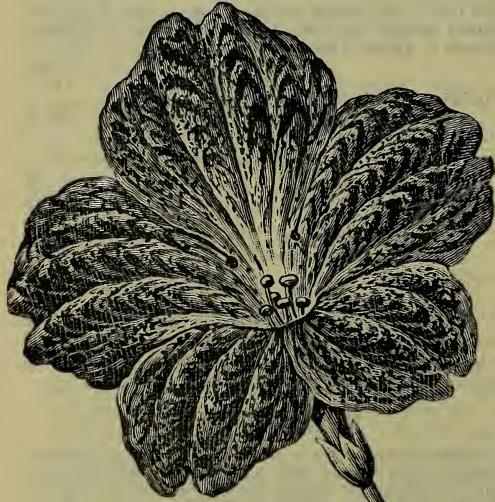


One Plant of RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean).

Grand, large-leaved plants for tropical bedding. The new *Zanzibar* varieties grow to the largest size, ten to fifteen feet in height, and have immense, showy leaves. *Cambodgensis* has large leaves of a bronze-red hue. *Spectabilis* is a tall sort with immense pale-green leaves.

	PKT.	OZ.
Cambodgensis,	\$0 05	\$0 15
Spectabilis,	5	15
Zanzibarensis, Mixed,	(1/4 lb, 25 cts.)	5 10
Mixed,	(Per lb, 50 cts.)	5 8



SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Good flowering plants for summer bedding; do best in a cool, moist location. The *Grandiflora* strain grows two and one-half feet high, producing large flowers.

	PKT.	OZ.
Grandiflora, Finest Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 45
Mixed,	5	35

Superba, (1/4 oz., 75 cts.) 10



A Single Plant of SALVIA SPLENDENS.

SALVIA.

Splendens is the well-known *Scarlet Sage*, one of the finest flowering plants for summer bedding, growing to large size, and covered with spikes of intense scarlet flowers. Seed started in February will make fine bushy plants for planting out at the proper time.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Splendens (Scarlet Sage), . . . (1/4 oz, 40 cts.)	\$0 10	\$1 50

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).

These produce fine flowers in many beautiful shades. The flowers are useful for cut-flower work.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Dwarf, Double Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 10
Large-Flowered Double, Mixed,	5	45
Tall German, Mixed,	5	12

SENSITIVE PLANT.

Curious plants, the leaves of which close up tightly when touched; small, feathery, soft-pink flowers. Potted plants sell readily in the spring as a curiosity.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Sensitive Plant (Mimosa Pudica),	\$0 05	\$0 30

SMILAX.

This fine climber is grown extensively for use in floral decorations of all kinds. The best results are obtained by raising fresh plants from seed each spring.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Myrsiphyllum Asparagooides, (1/2 oz, 20 cts.)	\$0 05	\$0 35

STEVIA.

The Stevias are very largely grown by florists for cut-flowers for early winter use, and, being quite hardy and of easy culture, no special care is required in growing them.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Serrata,	\$0 10	\$0 50

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus Barbus*).

Hardy plants, flowering freely early in the spring the second season from seed; fine for flower-borders and also quite useful for cutting. Our mixed strains embrace a wide range of most beautiful colorings.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Single, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
Double, Mixed,	5	30



STOCKS.

These make good blooming plants for bedding or for pot culture in cool locations; the large spikes of fine, double flowers are also desirable for cutting. The Dwarf varieties are best suited for blooming early in the spring, unless the large-flowering *Globe Pyramidal* can be given an early start,—six-inch pots and ample room in which to grow,—when they make grand decorative plants, suitable for spring sales. The *large-flowering Dwarf*, in separate colors, are especially fine, and can be had in bloom in three-and-four-inch pots. *White Perpetual*, or "*Cut-and-Come-Again*," is a most useful variety for florists, furnishing a constant supply of fine white sprays throughout the season.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Dwarf German Ten Weeks, Fine Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 75
Dwarf White Pyramid, . . . ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 80 cts.)	15	
Emperor, or Perpetual, Mixed,		
($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 25
Giant Perfection, Mixed, . . . ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	2 25
Globe Pyramidal, Mixed, . . . ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 80 cts.)	10	3 00
Large-Flowering Dwarf, Blood-Red, . . .	10	2 50
" " " Purple-Violet, . . .	10	2 50
" " " Pure White, . . .	10	2 50
" " " Choice Mixed, . . .	5	1 50
Red Victoria (New), . . . ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00)	15	
White Perpetual, or Cut-and-Come-Again,	15	3 00
Brompton, or Winter, Mixed,		
($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	3 50

Fluffy Asters Like Chrysanthemums.

MISS R. K. BRACHEN, No. 183 Parke St., Pontiac, Mich., Oct. 9, 1899, writes:—I wish to report my success in growing the *New Giant Branching Comet Aster Victory*, also the *Giant White Branching Comet Asters*. I had a bed of elegant flowers, some of which measured over seven inches in diameter and were pure in color and fluffy, resembling a fine Chrysanthemum. Many are still in bloom, though smaller in size.

Finest Asters at New York State Fair.

C. BECHSTEDT, Corner East Tenth and Lawrence Streets, Oswego, N. Y., August 20, 1899, writes:—I thought I would write you about the new Asters. *Giant Branching Comet Victory* is the finest I have ever grown or shown at a fair and I have shown flowers eight years. The Victory is a beautiful pink, over five inches in diameter and greatly admired. The other Asters are very fine and all in bloom. I expect to show some very fine flowers at the State Fair.

SUNFLOWERS.

Our collection of these is most extensive, and embraces all the types. Several new varieties of distinct merit in mixture for florists will be found described on the next page. The *Dahlia Sunflower* produces numerous double flowers of a bright golden yellow. New *Double Multiflora* branches at each leaf, and each branch produces a fine double flower, the smaller ones from the side branches resembling a fine dahlia. *Cucumerifolius* has small single flowers resembling daisies. The *New Stella* has fine single flowers of a larger size than the last named. *Globosus Fistulosus* produces terminal flowers of immense size and extremely double.



MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE SUNFLOWER.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Globosus Fistulosus,	\$0 05	\$0 08
Miniature (Cucumerifolius),	5	12
Many-Flowered Double, . . . ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.)	5	7
The Dahlia, . . .	5	10
Golden Nigger, . . .	5	12
German Gold, . . .	5	15
Chrysanthemum-Flowered,	5	15
Stella, . . .	5	25



TORENIA.

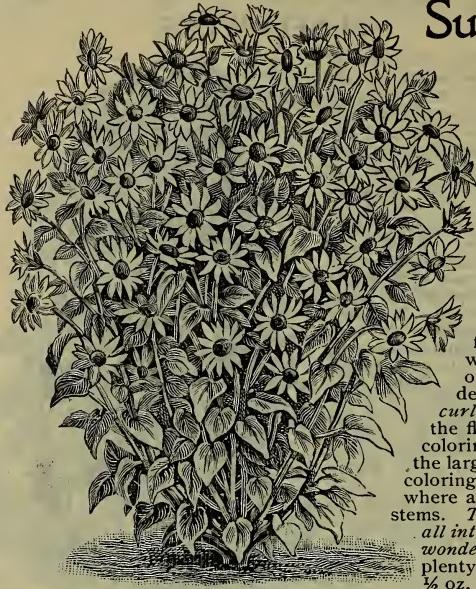
Beautiful free-flowering plants for summer bedding, pot culture, or planting in baskets and vases. Seed started in February makes fine blooming plants in small pots for spring sales. *Fournieri*, close, compact growth, with deep-blue flowers brightly marked with orange. *White Wings*, similar in growth to *Fournieri*, but with creamy-white flowers.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Fournieri, . . . ($\frac{1}{6}$ oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 49 cts.)	\$0 05	\$2 75
White Wings, ($\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10	3 50

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan).

Free-flowering, trailing vines of rapid growth; very pretty when used about the edges of baskets, vases, or tubs of flowering plants. Seed sown in February and March make fine-blooming pot-plants for spring sales. The flowers are pure white, yellow, and deep orange, both self-colored and with distinct black eye in the center.

	PER PKT.	PER OZ.
Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 25



Superb New Sunflowers, "Seedlings of Stella."

Most Diversified in Form
and Markings of Flowers,—
Excellent for Cutting.

These NEW VARIETIES retain the same growth and freedom of flowering, as shown in the illustration here-with, of the original *Stella*, but the individual flowers are most distinct in color and markings. They come in charming shades of rich lemon-yellow and faint primrose, while other plants have these shades on the same flower in distinct and showy rings and markings, somewhat similar to brilliant markings of the single *Gaillardia* or Annual *Chrysanthemum*. Other variations retain the deep orange color of *Stella*, but have the petals rolled or curled, giving a more distinctly rayed or star-like form to the flower. Still, again, we have smaller flowers of the same coloring which are quite double and full centered like those of the large-flowered double sorts. Their convenient size and bright coloring make them extremely desirable for decorative purposes, where a rich showy effect is desired. They are borne upon long stems. They are as attractive as Single Dahlias for bouquets and all interior decorations, while the flowers are produced in truly wonderful profusion. You should plant liberally so as to have plenty for cutting all summer. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

Comet Asters "as Large as Saucers."

MISS K. E. EBERHARDT, Reynolds, Ind., March 21, 1899, writes:—Last year we had a package of *Burpee's Comet Asters*, mixed, and they were the finest in the country around. Some, I believe, were as large as saucers, and the ground was not extra either.

Thought our Asters Were Chrysanthemums!

MRS. GEORGE GRUBER, No. 600 Sanderson St., Pottsville, Pa., November 1, 1899, writes:—Of the *White Branching Comet Asters* I cannot speak too highly, as they were certainly the finest I saw here, and my friends who saw them thought they were the large-flowered Chrysanthemums. The flowers were most beautiful pure white.

First Prize on Pansies.

MRS. ADA W. THOMAS, Avoca, N. Y., August 30, 1900, writes:—My PANSIES took the first prize at the floral exhibition held in this place August 9, 10, and 11. They were raised from your collection of *Seven Superb Pansies* for 25 cts. The pansies were pronounced by many the finest collection they had ever seen.

E. H. BAULSIR, No. 1009 D. S. E., Washington, D. C., April 24, 1899, writes:—My Roses arrived in good shape this morning. I think they are as nice if not better than any roses that I have ever received from any flower firm. My Sweet Peas arrived several days ago. Please accept thanks for manner in which order was filled.

NEW MAMMOTH VERBENA, "FORDHOOK FAMOUS."

This is a grand strain of truly mammoth-flowered Verbena. It produces uniformly magnificent trusses of which the individual florets are all of unusually large size. It embraces a wide range of most bright and distinct colors. The separate florets are frequently larger in diameter than a silver quarter; in fact, many can scarcely be covered with a silver half-dollar. Our illustration accurately represents an average truss, and if you will try to cover the florets in this illustration as suggested, their extreme large size will be most clearly brought out. Many of the trusses are composed of brightly colored flowers, each distinctly marked with contrasting eye, while in other plants the florets are in the richest self-colored shades. Per pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; per oz. \$1.25.

NEW MAMMOTH WHITE. This is the pure white-flowered type selected out of our *Fordhook Famous Mammoth*, described above. It comes true from seed and produces uniformly florets of immense size. The florets are of purest paper-white, of good substance, and have a delightful fragrance. The plants are strong and vigorous in growth. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts.



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W.A.B&CO.



NEW FORDHOOK FAMOUS MAMMOTH VERBENA.
Engraved from a Photograph, natural size.



VERBENA HYBRIDA,—PURE WHITE.

VERBENA.

Our strains of this popular bedding plant are saved from the choicest flowers, and embrace only the finest colorings. The new MAMMOTH FORDHOOK FAMOUS in mixed colors is the finest and largest-flowered strain in cultivation. We would suggest to florists that plants raised from seed for spring sales are not only free from the troublesome "Verbena rust," which destroys so many plants from cuttings, but are also much stronger; will grow more vigorously and blossom more profusely when bedded out. The seed germinates slowly and should be planted quite early. Those who prefer to propagate from cuttings will be able to select many new and desirable colors from our fine seed for stock plants.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
Hybrida, Auricula-Flowered,	\$0 10	\$0 75
" Italian Striped, (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	5	1 00
" Pure White, (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	10	75
" Scarlet Defiance, (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00
" New Mammoth Fordhook Famous, Mixed Colors, (1/4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
" Extra Fine, Mixed, (1/4 oz., 25 cts.)	5	75
" Fine Quality, Mixed,	5	60
" Common, Mixed,	5	50

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle).

Free-flowering, bushy plants, two feet in height, with glossy, deep-green leaves. The flowers are white and deep pink, both self-colored and with a bright eye of contrasting color. Fine for bedding and pot culture; the plants are in bloom the whole year round; start seed early in the greenhouse.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
Mixed Colors,	\$0 05	\$0 65

VIOLAS, or Tufted Pansies.

Extremely popular in Europe for bedding, *Violas* or *Tufted Pansies* should be used more generally in America. Sow the seed in May, and when in flower, in August or September transplant into well-enriched beds, assorting as to color or arranging in any design desired. Soon after the snow is off the following spring they begin to bloom, and throughout spring and early summer will give a profusion of flowers. Finest mixed, of all known colors. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/6 oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always GENUINE as dated,—if seal is unbroken.

WALLFLOWER.

Extensively grown abroad for fall and winter bloom as pot-plants; highly desirable both for the beauty and fragrance of the flowers. Sow seed early in the spring, growing the plants in the open ground; in the fall lift and plant in pots or window-boxes for flowering.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
Choice Single, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 15
Fine German Double, Mixed,	10	1 50

ZINNIA.

Showy flowering plants for summer bedding. The seeds may be planted early in the spring where the plants are to bloom, or may be started still earlier indoors to obtain a longer season of bloom. The *Giant Mammoth*, *Mixed*, produces fine, double flowers of the largest size and in a great variety of brilliant colors. The *Double Liliput* is of dwarf, compact growth, with very symmetrical and extremely double flowers of small size. The new *Fairy Gem* produces, on neat little bushes, miniature double flowers of many bright colors.



	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
Elegans, Superb Double,	\$0 05	\$0 40
" Giant Mammoth, Mixed,	10	50
" Double Liliput (<i>New Extra Fine Strain</i>),	10	60
" Dwarf Double "Fairy Gem," Mixed, (1/4 oz., 30 cts.)	10	1 00

Should you desire any other Flower Seeds offered in THE FARM ANNUAL and not listed here we shall gladly quote prices by letter.

EVERLASTINGS.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
Acroclinium, Mixed,	\$0 05	\$0 12
Ammobium, White,	5	12
Gomphrena, Mixed,	5	12
Helichrysum, Fireball,	10	45
" Snowball,	10	45
" Golden Ball,	10	45
" Monstrosum, Mixed,	5	30
Dwarf, Splendid Mixed,	5	35
Helipterum Sanfordi,	5	35
Rhodanthe, Mixed,	5	60
Xeranthemum, Mixed,	5	35
Everlastings, Mixed,	10	40

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

	PER	PER
	PKT.	OZ.
Agrostis Nebulosa,	\$0 05	\$0 40
Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats),	5	12
Briza Gracilis,	5	20
" Maxima (Quaking Grass),	5	12
Bromus Briziformis,	5	12
Chrysurus Cynosuroides,	5	12
Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears),	5	10
Erianthus Ravennae,	5	35
Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass),	10	70
Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass),	10	35
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel's-Tail Grass),	5	20
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's-Tail Grass),	5	20
Pennisetum Longistylum,	10	20
" Ruepellianum,	10	50
Trychokæna Rosea,	5	30
Mixed Annual Varieties of Grasses,	10	25



At a Cost of Only Twenty-five Cents

You Can "Prove by Test" that Burpee's Seeds are always the Best that Grow!

This is "a big country" and, although our mail-order seed trade is the largest in the world, yet there are thousands of planters who do not know BURPEE'S SEEDS from actual experience. While not the highest priced, they are invariably the Best it is possible to produce. To convince thousands more of this fact we have prepared—

Seven Popular "READY-MADE" Collections to sell at 25 cts. each, or five for \$1.00.

Although we originated this plan more than twenty years ago, never before have we been able to give such great value for the money. Aside from the knowledge gained as to the decided superiority of BURPEE'S BEST Seeds that Grow for 1901, you get, in these collections for twenty-five cents, seeds that would cost ordinarily several times this amount.

Seven Superb Sweet Peas for 25 Cts.

Our Grand Collection of Seven Superb New Sweet Peas for twenty-five cents is a special feature of each year. For 1901 it includes a full-size packet each of—

ADMIRATION. Our Novelty of 1900. Grand large flowers of the most delicate shade of rosy lavender.

LADY NINA BALFOUR. Eckford's beautiful new "mouse-colored"; large flowers, of finest form.

MRS. DUGDALE. A charming Eckford novelty of extraordinary size. Beautiful light carmine rose, nearly self-colored.

OTHELLO. Large expanded flowers of a deep maroon. The best very dark Sweet Pea.

SADIE BURPEE,—Black-Seeded. Eckford's new hardy giant-flowered white; large size and hooded. See illustration herewith.

BURPEE'S NEW SUN-PROOF SALOPIAN. Of large size and perfect form. This is undoubtedly the very best scarlet; does not burn.

BURPEE'S BEST MIXED FOR 1901. This is the finest mixture of new large-flowered Sweet Peas ever offered. See description on page 99.

25 Cts. Buys all the above. Each packet contains of sixty to ninety seeds of identically the same quality as secured for us the only first prize at the Paris Exposition. With each collection we enclose our NEW LEAFLET giving full directions for culture.



"One-third Off."

In selling to florists we treat these collections the same as retail, allowing a discount of 33 1/3 per cent. Thus 50 cts. buys any three collections, or \$2.00 any one dozen, assorted as desired.

Another Collection,— "Eight Elegant" New Sweet Peas for 25 Cts.

This extra "QUARTER-CENTURY" Collection contains one full-size packet each of the White-Seeded *Blanche Burpee*,—*Duke of Westminster*,—*Hon. F. Bowyerie*,—*Lady Mary Currie*,—*Burpee's New Countess*,—*Prince of Wales*,—*Prince Edward of York*,—and a large packet of the charming new *Fordhook Fancy-Flaked Sweet Peas*, as described on page 99. Brief descriptions of the others will be found in alphabetical order on pages 94 to 97. With each collection we enclose our NEW LEAFLET on the culture of Sweet Peas,—so rightly styled America's Favorite, Fragrant, and Fashionable Flower.

For 50 Cts. we shall send Both Collections and also a packet of a GRAND ADVANCE NOVELTY for 1902,—making sixteen full-size packets of the choicest large-flowering New Sweet Peas for only 50 CTS. For our unequalled new "DOLLAR BOX" of Sweet Peas,—see page 98.

Burpee's "New Century" GEM COLLECTION,—10 Pkts. for 25 Cts.

To beautify home surroundings it is not necessary to go to great expense. So small an amount as Twenty-five Cents will buy ten varieties of beautiful hardy Annuals, such as will grow and thrive everywhere. Our GEM Collection for 1901 contains one packet each of: Little Gem SWEET ALYSSUM,—Burpee's special mixture of, the finest new Free-Flowering BEGONIAS,—all colors of improved Dwarf Marguerite CARNATIONS,—the choicest mixture of Fordhook Favorite DIANTHUS or "Pinks",—all colors of flower and foliage in the New Japanese MORNING GLORIES,—the large-flowered, fragrant, pure white NICOTIANA Sylvestris,—the most charming profuse-blooming new "Adonis" PETUNIA,—the largest-flowered Fordhook strain of PHLOX Drummondii,—the showy dwarf-growing new Double Japanese POPPIES, and the mammoth-flowered Fordhook Famous VERBENAS.

• Purchased separately, at usual prices, these ten full packets are worth nearly one dollar.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS buys the ten varieties as above. With each collection we include a copy of our New "Vest-Pocket" Guide to Culture of all Flowers from Seed.



Seven Superb Artistic ASTERS for 25 Cts.



Besides a large packet of the mixed FORDHOOK FAVORITES AMONG ASTERS it contains one packet each of the JEWEL or Ball Aster,—the American SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS in finest mixture,—choicest mixed strains of large-flowered VICTORIA and TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION,—the several colors of NEW JAPANESE TASSEL ASTERS, and our unequaled mixture of the new GIANT COMET ASTERS.

• Each in a separate packet, enclosed in an envelope. With each collection we send printed instructions, which will enable all to grow these favorite flowers to perfection.

Seven Superior PANSIES for 25 Cts.

For years we have made a Specialty of Pansies. This collection embraces a packet of our beautiful gigantic New PRES. MCKINLEY,—the silver companion, PRES. CARNOT,—the daintily beautiful FAIRY QUEEN,—the brilliant VICTORIA RED,—the free-flowering IMPERIAL GERMAN, the giant-flowered BURPEE'S DEFIANCE, mixed, and our special mixture of many types, called "ROYAL PRIZE."

These seven packets contain fully five hundred dried seeds of the choicest Pansies.

• With each collection we send our New Leaflet, "How to Raise the Largest and Finest Pansies."



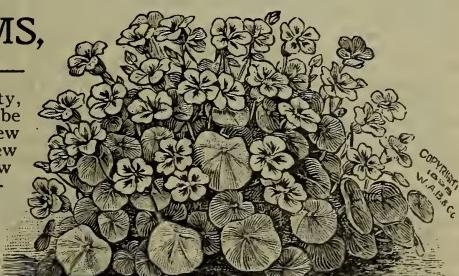
Seven Superb Vegetables, all of our own introduction, mailed for twenty-five cents.

Burpee's Netted Gem or "Rocky Ford" Melon, so famous as the best green-fleshed musk melon,—Australian Brown Onion, extremely early and keeps for an entire year,—California Cream-Butter Lettuce, very solid large heads of rich buttery flavor,—Fordhook Pickling Cucumber, best of the "everbearing" type,—Dark Stinson Beet, the true Philadelphia stock,—Burpee's Earliest White Radish, quickest on record, and the "Quarter-Century" Tomato as described on page 86. Illustration printed upon each packet. • Each of these seven is the best of its type. This collection will help to prove the value of FORDHOOK INTRODUCTIONS.

Seven Showy NASTURTIUMS, Seven Full-Size Packets of Seed,—

Mailed for 25 Cts. To get their full beauty, Nasturtiums should be planted freely. One full-size packet each of our beautiful new giant-flowered BURPEE'S CAPRICE,—the brilliant new HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER,—the magnificent new FORDHOOK FAVORITE MIXTURE of Climbing Nasturtiums, described on page 120,—all varieties of TOM THUMB MIXED,—the special mixture of gorgeous BURPEE'S NEW TOM THUMB,—all colors of the distinct new DWARF LILIPUT, and the attractive, trailing, small-flowered "TOM POUCE" NASTURTIUMS.

• With each collection we send our New Leaflet, "How to Grow Both Tall and Dwarf Nasturtiums."



DWARF LILIPUT NASTURTIUMS.

"One-third Off." We allow the same discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent. on collections as on other seeds in retail packets,—see second page cover.

For 50 Cts. you can thus have any three collections, or any six collections for one dollar,—and all postpaid by mail, if desired.

The Seed Trial Grounds at Fordhook.

Honesty in the seed trade is a virtue that is not generally credited to it by a large number of growers of garden flowers and vegetables; and there is little wonder at this when one notes the miserable trash which is often traded off under the name of seeds, and from this fact many growers are led to condemn all seedsmen alike. This is unjust, and comes only from the lack of knowledge of what the established, honorable, and intelligent seedsmen of the country are doing to-day in order that they may procure and dispense honest seeds.

"Fake" catalogues and false representations in magazines and papers of general circulation—where the unwary have been sought by means that were far from honorable—together with the low prices which fierce competition has brought about, are the factors which, combined, have many times brought seeds and seed sellers into disrepute. Right here we want to say that seeds have been sold too cheaply for several years past. Good seeds cost good money to grow and prepare properly; and we speak for every subscriber to this publication when we say: "Give us good seeds and charge a fair price and take a fair profit, which we are willing that you shall have, provided we get the quality of stock we are seeking, true to name and character, and which will not disappoint us after we have given our time and room to its cultivation."

As regards the last mentioned, we are glad to say that there is a desire among reputable houses that the retail buyer shall be served with quality that shall be beyond question. In fact, the time has come when the seedsmen who wish to sell to and retain the best class of trade will have to sell from tested stock in order to do so.

Many firms have for years had extensive trial grounds of their own, and others have been careful to engage such expensive and intelligent growers that every growth was a test even on the farms.

It costs money to rogue and select, but it must be attended to and is being done to-day to a larger extent than the average gardener thinks. In the summer, and again this fall, it has been our good fortune, through the courtesy of Mr. Burpee, to spend considerable time on his Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK, and we confess, after such minute inspection that we have been able to make, we are surprised as to what extent honesty in the seed trade is being carried.

Here is a farm of 200 acres given over almost entirely to trials, conducted and kept in such condition that the gardener of a Vanderbilt or Rockefeller cannot surpass it, and for what? Why, that Mr. Burpee may know what he is selling to his customers. Many thousand tests are made and faithfully recorded. Skilled labor is employed for rogueing and selecting; and all this is done to build up a reputation for selling seeds that will grow and are pure, highly graded, and true to name. Mind you, acres of this stock has to be sacrificed, for these are only the tests for purity, etc., the bulk crops for sale being grown elsewhere. Only, Mr. Burpee knows that if a stock is true at home it will be so elsewhere. By sacrifice we mean that many crops, when allowed to seed in such close proximity to others, would not be likely to be true from seed, and these are all faithfully destroyed; and even this part in itself is often very expensive, to say nothing of the cost of growing. Howard M. Earl, the superintendent, will make it very uncomfortable for any employee who shows the slightest carelessness in the work of keeping things true or apart.

One feature of FORDHOOK, which to us is always interesting, and would be, we are sure, to a great number of our readers, if they could only see for themselves, and that is what is known in literary matters as the "deadly parallel," but in seed-trade matters it is the "uncomfortable comparison"—uncomfortable from the fact that where the trials are so complete and kept in such a technical manner, many a so-called novelty, or new thing, has its antiquity brought to light, and the so-called originator is antedated by half a lifetime, perhaps. Uncomfortable comparisons these, when the truth comes to light, supposing those responsible have any conscience left.

There are other good points about such a well-conducted experiment farm and trial grounds, but want of space forbids the mention of them now. Enough has been said, however, to prove the honesty of purpose; and to Mr. Burpee and all other traders who, like him, are lifting the character of the American seed trade to the highest plane of excellence, and in this way bringing the American seed raiser on a par with his brothers of any of the great seed houses of Europe, we say:

Go on in the good work which is now so well begun, and in some quarters so well established.—*An unsolicited Editorial on first page of AMERICAN GARDENING, New York, October 14, 1899.*

An "Expert" Opinion of Burpee's Trial System at Fordhook.

HERBERT MYRICK, Esq., President of The Orange Judd Company, of New York, and also of The Phelps Publishing Company, Springfield, Mass., after a visit to FORDHOOK, complimented our trial system as follows:

"Seedsmen would not be so often blamed if more of them conducted their business along the lines adopted by Burpee. And farmers would be less prone to complain of seed if they would visit the leading testing grounds and seed farms. At Fordhook Farms, for instance, we find Mr. Burpee testing more than 6000 varieties of plants and flowers. Only about one-third this number may finally go into his catalogue, but the tests enable him to sift the good from the poor, both from seed of his own production or that is grown for him by experts under contract, or that he imports. How important such tests are is realized more by the market gardener and florist than by many farmers. This kind of work enables our leading American seedsmen to furnish seeds which exceed in quality the stock furnished by the oldest houses in England or on the continent. . . . There are scalawags in every trade, but American agriculture in all its branches owes most of its improved fruits, vegetables, and flowers to the men who have honored the seed and florists' trades. . . . Our visit to Mr. Burpee's Fordhook Farm gives us an opportunity, which we gladly embrace, of paying this tribute to the galaxy of names, living and dead, who have made commercial horticulture and floriculture illustrious."—*Editorial from the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, New York, September 16, 1899.*

Best Field of Tomatoes in Ohio.

WM. BEEBE, Norwalk, Ohio, September 4, 1900, writes:—"Undoubtedly I had the finest field of tomatoes in the State of Ohio,—*Combination, Quarter-Century, and Fordhook Fancy*. The "QUARTER-CENTURY" behaved splendidly. August 15th I picked fifty that weighed nearly a pound each; from these I selected six that seemed the most perfect and took them to C. J. Baldwin & Co. and had them weighed and noted. The largest weighed a scant pound; the six, five pounds two and a half ounces, which I think is about as large as dwarf tomatoes can be grown. I took special pains to exhibit them as *Burpee's New Quarter-Century*. I had plants upon which I could count forty tomatoes at one time, and picked nearly a peck of ripe tomatoes from a single plant. Ripens as early as anything I had on the place."

Seeds That are "Sure to Form."

MISS ADDIE M. BROYLES, Yale, N. C., July 17, 1900, writes:—"It is with much pleasure that I now write you concerning the outcome that I have realized from the various kinds of seeds ordered from you in the spring. To begin with, I shall speak of their genuineness. They germinate well. Really, it seems that every seed comes up. The plants are strong and healthy, and nearly all of them grow to maturity. The vegetables are all tender and deliciously flavored, each one according to its peculiar nature. I am sure that no better vegetables, that is, those that would be any nearer free from all imperfections, could be raised than those that are raised from your seeds."

Regarding the flowers, the seeds have proved that they are as "sure to grow" as those of the vegetables. All of my flowers are blooming nicely. The *Caprice Nasturtiums*, *Golden Gate Poppies*, and *Sweet Peas* are especially beautiful. The Nasturtiums display many different shades and markings, and have a rich odor and a simple beauty peculiar to themselves. The Sweet Peas show delicate colors that I never before saw in this sweet old flower. Indeed, I think it a pleasure to grow your mixture of Sweet Peas. I should like to mention separately all of the other flowers that I bought from you, but it would make this letter too long, and consequently trespass upon you in consuming too much of your valuable time. In conclusion, let me say that your seeds are truly "THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW," and that my good opinion is based upon several years' actual experience with them."

Impartial Testimony to Value of BURPEE'S SEEDS.

Many Others Could be Quoted,—Equally as Strong,—but Space will not Permit.

Never Failed With Burpee's Seeds.

WILLIAM A. GOOD, Harrisonburg, Va., February 20, 1900, writes:—I have always found you the peer of seedsmen, and never failed of a crop when sowing W. Atlee Burpee's Seeds.

"Never Saw Anything Like It."

E. E. BONSAUL, Hamptom, Pa., August 24, 1900, writes:—The largest cluster of "QUARTER-CENTURY" Tomatoes was a cluster of five, two of four and one of three; one of the clusters of four had one tomato broken off which was a fine large specimen, making one cluster of five, two clusters of three, and one of four, or fifteen in all sent you, *all growing on that stalk* that I sent you. After I sent you these fifteen tomatoes, we had remaining on the plant twenty-eight fairly good-sized tomatoes, and quite a large number of small ones which we did not count. I am sorry I could not send the main vine, as *I never saw anything like it.*

"The Finest Tomato I Ever Saw."

H. T. COUCH, Greenfield, Tenn., June 24, 1899, writes:—I want you to know I am growing your fine new COMBINATION TOMATO, and can say that it is the finest tomato I ever saw. The vines are now thirty inches high, well covered with fruit. I don't think I will ever grow anything but the Combination. It has the best stalk and is the most rapid grower I ever saw.

"Delicious and of Wonderful Keeping Quality."

H. C. LARNED, East Jewett, N. Y., March 17, 1899, writes:—Last year, with my order for melons and other seeds, you sent me a package of your new COMBINATION TOMATO seeds. It contained thirty seed; twenty-nine came to perfection.

I picked from almost every vine at one time more than a peck measure would hold of large, firm, fully ripe tomatoes. They were very large, a beautiful uniform color, very solid, of *delicious flavor* and *wonderful keeping quality*. The green ones were all picked from the vines and brought to the house late in September; they ripened in the house, were cut and eaten raw on the table until late in December. *The flavor uncompered*. The One-dollar Box of Sweet Peas brought me in \$27.00 clear profit.

Two Fine New Watermelons.

J. M. FERRY, Eldorado, Ark., February 5, 1900, writes:—The seed sent me last year for trial gave the best satisfaction. As melons to eat, I would not exchange KLECKLEY SWEETS for any. It is the most prolific and sweetest that I have ever tasted. FRAME'S SANTAGO is almost as sweet as any, grows to an immense size and is very prolific.

Potatoes, Oats, Melons, and Onions.

J. F. McCUNE, Parnell, Neb., January 8, 1899, writes:—I purchased one pound of your *Burpee's Extra Early Potatoes* in 1898, and raised one bushel. In 1899 I planted three pecks of these potatoes and raised twenty bushels of the finest potatoes I ever raised, and this was a very dry year.

I also planted some of your *Danish Island Oats* and had a big crop the past year; they were the finest and heaviest oats that were thrashed during the season. I shall sow my entire crop in *Danish Island Oats*; there was some that grew six feet high with good long heads. They stand the heavy Western storms that we have here so common during the summer; they blow from the South sometimes three days at a time. I cannot say too much for the *Danish Island Oats*.

The best market musk melon is the *Long Island Beauty Melon*; it is the only melon that will stand extremely hot sun without spoiling. They were the only kind I could successfully sell here; my other varieties were all sun-scalded.

The next is the *Australian Brown Onion*, which is a *world-beater* for uniform size; no thicknecks; nothing but a good, well-formed market onion. We raised some that measured three and two-thirds inches in diameter, and this has been a very dry season.

Recommends Them in Canada.

MRS. W. H. EBEL, Lion's Head, Ontario, Can., writes:—We have used *Burpee's Seeds* for several years, and have found them good and sure to grow. I highly recommend them at every opportunity.

Cannot be Exceeded in Massachusetts.

JAS. LARNER, 10 Orchard Street, Amesbury, Mass., August 22, 1900, writes:—All of your seeds that I ordered and have grown are a complete success, especially the onion and cabbage seed, which cannot be excelled; and I shall always continue to buy from you.

California Cream—the Finest Lettuce.

MRS. JOHN FUNDIS, Stewart Station, Pa., June 3, 1899, writes:—In the spring you presented me with a packet of your CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER LETTUCE, which I sowed in a hot-bed on the 15th of March. At the end of March and beginning of April we had lettuce to eat, and at the middle of May it had formed solid heads of large size, like early cabbage. It is crisp and tender, and is certainly worthy of all praise. Many people say they *never saw lettuce like it*, and some did not know what it was. It is the finest lettuce I have ever grown since I have a garden.

\$500.00 from a Quarter-pound of Lettuce Seed.

C. L. SWAN, Norwich, Conn., August 29, 1900, writes:—I have had such good luck with your *Grand Rapids Lettuce* seed that I would like to know if any one does as well or better.

From a quarter-pound you sent me the 22d of December, 1899, I have sold to date over 30,000 heads and received over \$500.00, and have enough seeds left for 3000 plants and 2800 plants ready to put into the ground.

Best Seeds for Missouri.

JOHN MURRY, Stanberry, Mo., July 9, 1900, writes:—Our garden grown from your seed can't be beat. The seeds are all true to name and of the finest quality. Of the \$15.00 worth of seed I bought of you last spring, every one grew, and are of extra fine quality. *BURPEE'S "BEST" EXTRA EARLY PEA* can't be beat. From one peck of seed I sold \$25.00 worth of peas. Your seeds grow and are the best that grow!

Burpee's Seeds in England.

MRS. CHRYSTIE, Bookham, Leatherhead, England, June 29, 1900, writes:—I am writing to tell you how very much I like all your seeds. I made my first order this spring. I am a lady, an amateur, but I do all my own gardening, about half an acre. I also think the presents you give us are delightful, and we are looking forward to our novelty for 1901. All who come into my garden are delighted and say they must have some American seeds. Your little guides, too, taught me how to make "hills" and other things.

One Thousand Bushels per Acre.

S. WEIR, Macedon Center, N. Y., April 14, 1900, writes:—Carrot Seed bought from you last year went one thousand bushels per acre by measure.

The Best Melons in California.

W. J. B. MARTIN, Redding City, Cal., writes:—It is astonishing to me the number of people who never, I think, get good seed. I have tried many kinds of melons here for three years, and I can say without flattery that your *Fordhook Early Kleckley Sweets* and *Cuban Queen* are the best watermelons I have tried. That *Kleckley Sweets* is a beauty. That *Mammoth Patty Pan Squash* was an enormous success with me. Your *Bay View Musk Melon* is tip-top.

Your seeds are very reliable, and my friend, Mr. Bassett, at Redding, was praising them to me, not knowing that I had seeds from the same place. I held Redding market for a fortnight, and we ate a *Kleckley Sweets* for Fourth of July. Although I am an Englishman, we can sell all we raise here, and my countrymen have a copper mine employing twelve hundred men, I getting preference.

I have put in \$700.00 worth of irrigation this year expressly for this market. So next spring I shall want "BURPEE'S BLUE BOOK," as I am growing for profit.

"As Honest as Their Word."

PETER STAPLES, Cascade, Va., April 19, 1900, writes:—I have been growing *BURPEE'S SEEDS* now for the past six years, and they have never failed, and I highly recommend them to any one who wishes to garden and profit at it. *Burpee's Seeds* have assured me that they are the best seeds that grow, and *W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.* are as honest as their word.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

The bulbs offered here are of the finest quality, being grown especially for us; they are all true to name and are now properly stored in our warehouses awaiting orders. 25 bulbs or more of one kind will be supplied at the rates per 100. Special quotations on large quantities. We call attention to our Tuberoses, which are particularly fine strains.

	EACH.	PER
	100.	
A lstroemeria Psittacina,	\$0 15	\$12 00
A maryllis, Hybrid Seedlings,	20	18 00
Regina,	10	8 00
A nemone, St. Brigid,	8	6 00
A ntholyza Æthiopica,	7	6 00
A pios Tuberosa,	5	4 00
C aladium Esculentum (good size),	8	6 00
Fancy Leaved,	10	8 00
C alla, Little Gem,	8	6 00
Spotted,	8	6 00
C innamon Vine,	4	3 00
C yclamen, Hardy,	8	7 00

Field-grown DAHLIAS.

Dahlias.—SHOW AND FANCY.

A. D. Livoni,	8	7 00
Arabella,	8	7 00
Carol,	8	7 00
Country Lad,	8	7 00
Elegans,	8	7 00
Marguerite,	8	7 00
Miss Browning,	8	7 00
Miss Mary Lomas,	8	7 00
Mrs. Laugtry,	8	7 00
Oakfield,	8	7 00
Penelope,	8	7 00
Queen Victoria,	8	7 00
Topsy,	8	7 00
Uncertainty,	8	7 00
White Swan,	8	7 00

BOUQUET OR POMPON.

Beatrice,	10	9 00
Eleganta,	10	9 00
Elfin,	10	9 00
Fairy Queen,	10	9 00
Hellwig Pollig,	10	9 00
Lou Kramer,	10	9 00
Red Piper,	10	9 00
Snowclad,	10	9 00

DECORATIVE.

Clifford W. Bruton,	10	9 00
Grand Duke Alexis,	10	9 00
Harry Freeman,	10	9 00
Marchioness of Bute,	10	9 00
Nymphæa,	10	9 00
Oban,	10	9 00
Sundew,	10	9 00
Wm. Agnew,	10	9 00
Wilhelm Miller,	10	9 00
Zulu,	10	9 00

CACTUS.

Blanche Keith,	10	9 00
Ernest Glasse,	10	9 00
Kynerith,	10	9 00
Lady H. Grosvenor,	10	9 00
Mrs. Pearl,	10	9 00
Professor Baldwin,	10	9 00

D ahlias,—Best Double Mixed,	8	7 00
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GLADIOLI.

Gladioli,—NAMED VARIETIES.

Brenchleyensis,	3	1 75
Ceres,	3	1 75
General Phil. Sheridan,	3	1 75
Golden Sceptre,	3	1 75
John Bull,	3	1 75
Lamarck,	3	1 75
Madame Monneret,	3	1 75
May,	3	1 75
Napoleon III,	3	1 75
Reine Blanche,	3	1 75

CHILDSI.

Brilliant,	6	5 00
Dr. Sellewe,	6	5 00
Eva,	6	5 00
Mohonk,	6	5 00
Splendor,	6	5 00

GLADIOLI in Mixture.

	PER	PER
	100.	1000.
G ladioli,—Childsi, Finest Mixed,	\$3 00	\$25 00
Burpee's Superb Seedlings,	1 50	13 50
Lemoinei Seedlings,	1 50	13 50
Fine Mixed (first size),	1 10	10 00
" (second size),	80	7 00

GLOXINIAS.

	EACH.	PER
	100.	
G loxinia Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta,		
Blue,	\$0 09	\$8 00
Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta,		
Pink,	9	8 00
Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta,		
White,	9	8 00
Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta,		
Mixed,	8	7 00
Tigered and Spotted, Mixed,	7	6 00

H yacinthus Candicans,	3	2 50
I ris Kæmpferi, Best Double Mixed,	6	5 00
" " Single " "	4	3 00
Germanica (Best Mixed German),	5	4 00
Dwarf Mixed,	5	4 50
Fetidissima fol.var. (Variegated Glad-		
win),	20	18 00

LILIES.

L ilium Auratum,	12	10 00
Longiflorum,	10	8 00
Melpomene,	12	10 00
Speciosum Monstrosum Album,	12	10 00
" Roseum or Rubrum,	10	8 00
Tigrinum flore pleno,	7	6 00
Wallacei,	7	6 00

M adeira Vine,	3	2 50
M ontbretia Crocosmiæflora,		
Drap d'Or,	2 00	
Etoile de Feu,	2 00	
Gerbe d'Or,	2 00	
Pottsii Grandiflora,	1 50	
Rosea,	1 75	

	PER	PER
	100.	1000.
Mixed,	\$1 25	\$11 00

	EACH.	PER
	100.	
N ymphaea Odorata Gigantea,	\$0 15	\$12 00

O xalis Dieppi,	\$0 25	\$1 60
Lasandria,	30	1 75
T igridia Canariensis,	2 25	
Conchiflora,	2 25	
Grandiflora Alba,	2 25	
Lilacea,	2 25	
Pavonia,	2 25	
Rosea,	2 25	
Wheelerii,	2 25	
Mixed,	1 75	16 00

	EACH.	PER
	100.	
T ritoma Uvaria Grandiflora,	\$0 08	\$7 00

TUBEROSES.

	PER	PER
	100.	
T uberose, Albino,	\$1 75	\$14 00
Excelsior Pearl,	75	6 00
" Extra Selected,	1 00	8 50
Variegated-Leaved,	1 75	14 00

Z ephyranthes Andersoni,	1 75	
Atamasco,	1 75	
Candida,	1 75	

Our BEGONIAS and GLOXINIAS are Unsurpassed,—see pages 107 and 115.

We are Prompt Always to Attend to Correspondence as well as Orders.

We make it a rule to answer every letter requiring an answer, but in the spring, when we receive three thousand to five thousand letters a day, it is a physical impossibility to write long replies.

We have tried to anticipate all questions in our books and leaflets, and during the spring months the most we can do is to refer inquirers to the books giving the desired information, provided the subject has been treated of in one of our publications.

When questions are asked that are not answered in any of these publications, we shall answer as fully as time permits, but our friends must not expect such "long letters" in February, March, or April, as they would receive if the same questions were asked in the fall or early winter, before the "rush" of the busy season begins.

Questions requiring answers should be written on a separate sheet from the order for seeds, and this sheet should bear also your full name and address in every case. This will help us greatly, as your order can be passed out for booking and filling immediately, without being delayed for a few hours, until the "answer" to your inquiry has been dictated. Please sign your full address to every letter. We may be perfectly familiar with your name, but not willing to trust our memory for your correct address, and to hunt this up in our registers makes an unnecessary waste of valuable time.

It is beyond question that the firm of W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co. are now in regular communication with more business correspondents in every part of the world than almost any other establishment in the United States.

Quick Mails Make Near Neighbors of us all.

Some sort of idea may be formed of the scope of the business done by W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., when it is known that over 6000 pieces of mail matter containing orders for seeds, plants, etc., frequently pour into the big Philadelphia warehouse in one day. In these days of fast mails the products of FORDHOOK are but a short distance from every man's door, and the firm's books show that in the United States alone W. Atlee

Burpee & Co. have business correspondents at 59,352 post-offices. In addition, there are orders filled for people in nearly every civilized country in the world.—*An extract from "A YEAR'S WORK AT FORDHOOK FARM," by E. J. WHEELOCK,—a beautifully illustrated book, which will be mailed upon receipt of four cents in stamps,—SEE PAGE 140.*

Useful Books on Gardening Topics.

We aim to furnish planters not only with THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW, but also, so far as possible, to assist gardeners to secure the best results from these seeds. Planters who want more detailed information than given in our Free "Leaflets" are recommended to consult the books advertised on the next two pages. These books give directions for properly preparing the soil, planting the seed, cultivating during the growing season, harvesting and storing the crop, together with suggestions for marketing.

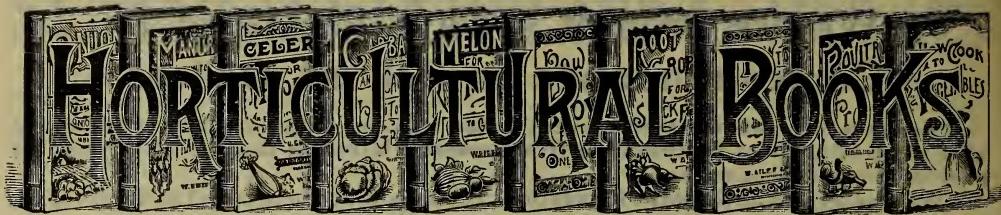
With the aid of these books even an amateur can engage successfully in gardening, as they embody the results of many years' experience of practical growers. All are written in clear, concise style, readily understood by the novice; yet many points are given which will prove of value even to growers of considerable experience. So complete are these books on garden and farm topics that we would advise using them as reference books, to be consulted in emergency as the need for advice may arise. In this way it may be possible frequently to save a growing crop from insects or blight, where much valuable time would be lost in writing for remedies and awaiting a reply.

We have used every endeavor to make these books as complete as possible, so that they may be of the greatest service to our customers, and we sell them at only nominal prices. Our business is to sell the Best SEEDS that Grow; we do not seek a profit on the books other than the advertising value of the increased crops grown by our customers having a thorough understanding of the proper methods of cultivation.

PLEASE NOTE, that not only do we offer these books at very low prices, but we allow also the same discount on Books as on SEEDS IN PACKETS,—

33½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

After making out your order please figure the total amount of seeds in Packets and Books, at retail prices, and deduct one-third on these items. Please remember, however, that prices of seeds by weight or measure are net and do not include postage. If seeds at these BLUE LIST prices are ordered to be sent by mail, the cost of postage (8 cents per pound, 10 cents per quart on Sweet Corn, or 15 cents per quart on Beans and Peas) must be added to the remittance.



The prices quoted on these two pages of books are the retail prices from which we allow a **discount of 33 1/3 per cent.**

☞ This discount of one-third is the same as we allow on packet seeds from the regular retail prices per "packet."

☞ After making out your order please figure the total amount of seeds in packets and books, at retail prices, and deduct one-third on these items. Please remember, however, that prices of seeds by weight or measure are net and do not include postage.

VEGETABLES FOR THE HOME GARDEN.

GARDEN. A book of 125 pages, giving full directions for the proper management of a complete Family Garden, including perennials, such as Rhubarb, Asparagus, Herbs, etc. Also gives tables of quantity of seed required for certain areas, and much information regarding the origin of the different vegetables; illustrated directions for making hot-beds, etc. Price 10 cents, postpaid.

FLOWERS FOR EVERY HOME.

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FOR PROFIT
BY J.M. LUPTON.
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A beautiful book, profusely illustrated with photo-engravings, which we publish for the benefit of customers who are not able to visit FORDHOOK FARMS in person. It tells, in a graphic and interesting manner, how we grow and test seeds. It is full of interest to all engaged in gardening either for pleasure or profit. Mailed upon receipt of two two-cent stamps.

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A book containing the papers contributed to the Horticultural Congress at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, by leading seedsmen of Europe and America, setting forth the advantages of high breeding in seeds intelligently conducted, with a résumé of leading features in present methods of culture. Price 10 cents.

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FOR
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AN EXPOSE
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THE BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN.

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A complete treatise on the various insect pests which prey upon the garden, orchard, and field crops, as well as of those which are troublesome in the flower garden, with fullest directions for the proper remedies to be used, and how to prepare and use them. This book is beautifully illustrated, and gives the complete history of all the various insects with which the gardener has to contend. It should be on the desk of every gardener as a standard book for reference. A very valuable book of 216 pages. Reduced price 40 cents, postpaid.

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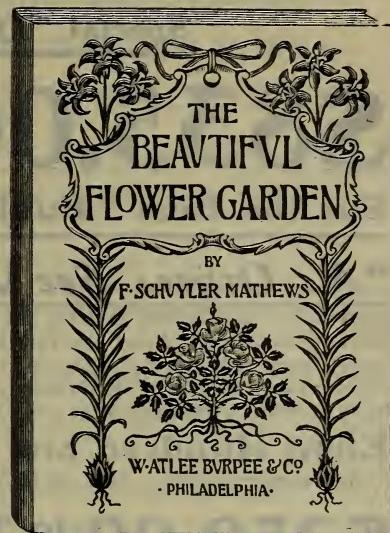
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This is a complete book on the proper management of the Family Garden. It gives full directions for laying out the garden, planting, cultivation, and management the whole year round. It contains illustrated directions for making hot-beds for early plants and proper methods of storing roots for winter use, with special chapters on the care of small fruits, Asparagus, Rhubarb, and Herbs. While written especially for a garden of the proper size to fully supply an ordinary family on the farm with vegetables and small fruits throughout the year, the directions are equally applicable to smaller gardens or to truck growing on a larger scale for market. It contains 198 pages. Reduced price 30 cents, by mail, postpaid.

HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES.

This book was written especially for the benefit of our customers by the well-known authority, Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Principal of the Philadelphia Cooking School and instructor at the World's Fair in Chicago, 1893. It is a most complete collection of recipes for cooking and serving all products of the garden, and is the only publication devoted solely to the proper preparation of Vegetables and Fruits for the table. The book contains also complete directions for pickling, canning, and preserving the different vegetables for winter use. Our agreement with the authoress does not permit us to offer this valuable book for sale, but we will send it free as a premium with all orders for seeds amounting to \$1.00, if ten cents additional be remitted. So closely are our interests identified with those of our customers that we not only sell the "BEST SEEDS THAT GROW," but also tell how to grow and how to cook them!



HOW TO GROW MELONS FOR MARKET

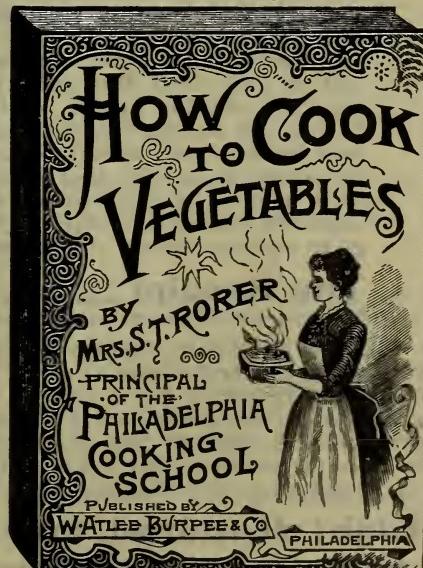
Full directions for growing Watermelons and Musk Melons (or Cantaloupes) on an extended scale for market, compiled from the prize essays. Treats on the best soils, preparing the land, planting, cultivation and marketing, with illustrated descriptions of leading varieties, and the best methods of preventing losses from insects. 81 pages. Price 20 cents, postpaid.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING AND HOW TO GROW THEM.

This branch of farming is now receiving increased attention from dairymen and stock raisers, but not nearly so much as it deserves. This treatise gives full information regarding the various Root Crops planted for stock feeding. How to prepare the ground, sowing the seed, methods of cultivation, harvesting and storing for winter use, as well as analysis of the feeding value of the different roots, and the proper feeding rations. 72 pages. Price 20 cents, by mail.

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Published in 1894. Written by Rev. W. T. Hutchins, the noted amateur and foremost Sweet Pea specialist in America. Gives illustrated directions for successful culture and full description of the varieties in cultivation up to the date of publication, properly classified, and the colorings accurately described. 131 pages. Price 15 cents, by mail, postpaid.



Special "Quarter-Century" Offers

\$835.00 C IN ONE HUNDRED CASH PRIZES

For the Best "Public Opinions" of our Business

"As Others See Us." We would acknowledge our indebtedness to the editors and correspondents of many papers for unsolicited articles on FORDHOOK FARMS, reviews of our FARM ANNUAL, recommendations of our NOVELTIES, etc. Some of these, as well as numerous extracts, have been reprinted in previous editions. We are naturally proud of the special "QUARTER-CENTURY" EDITION OF BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901, and want it to have as wide a circulation as possible. Therefore we have decided to offer—

Eight Hundred and Thirty-Five Dollars in Prizes
to be awarded in May, 1901, as follows:

\$250.00 in Two Prizes. To the editor, reporter, or correspondent of any paper in the United States or Canada, who writes the best and most interesting article on the "Quarter-Century" Edition of BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901, or any feature of our business of Seed Growing and Seed Selling, we shall pay a first prize of one hundred and fifty dollars in cash; to the writer of the second best article or review we shall pay a second prize of one hundred dollars in cash.

\$175.00 in Six Prizes. To the writer of the third best notice of our catalogue or our business we shall pay a third prize of fifty dollars cash, and to five writers of the "next best" five prizes, each of twenty-five dollars cash.

\$260.00 in Forty-two Prizes. To the writers of the "next best" notices we shall pay ten prizes, each of ten dollars cash, followed by thirty-two prizes, each of five dollars.

\$150.00 in Fifty Prizes. To the writers of the fifty "next best" we shall pay fifty prizes of three dollars each.

Judges. The Editors of *The Farm Journal* and *The Practical Farmer* of Philadelphia, and the Editor of *The Rural New Yorker* of New York, have kindly consented to serve as an advisory committee for award of these prizes.

THIS COMPETITION IS OPEN TO ALL, with the only restriction that the articles or notices must appear during *January, February, March, or April*, in some regularly published American or Canadian paper or magazine,—be it daily, weekly, semi-monthly, or monthly. The articles or notices, with the full address of the writer, may be sent to us throughout the season, and they will be filed until *May 1st*, when they will be carefully compared for an impartial award of prizes. While we shall expect quite a complete article or "Catalogue Review" for the first two prizes of \$150.00 and \$100.00, yet a brief terse notice of only an inch or two will stand a good chance of winning one of the other prizes. In other words, the articles will be judged not merely by their length. We cannot allow any one writer to have more than two chances to compete in *any one paper*, while all prizes of \$25.00 or more must go to separate writers in separate papers.

The Receipt of every clipping for this contest will be acknowledged promptly by mail, so that you will know that your article or "Catalogue Review" has been placed on file, awaiting the award of prizes to be made in May next.

Do not hesitate to compete because you are not a regular correspondent, but write to your agricultural or county paper, either relating your experience with our seeds or describing BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1901. Cut out the article, mail it to us with your address, name, and date of paper, and you will have a fair chance to be among the prize-winners.  In case, after awarding these prizes in May next, the judges should find that there were twenty-five more that were also worthy, we shall be pleased to award an "honorarium" of a crisp two-dollar-bill to each. This would bring the total amount to

Eight Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars Cash.

 Our New "Quarter-Century" Farm Annual,—see fourth cover. 

You can not garden profitably for Market,— nor satisfactorily for your own home table,— without using some of Burpee's Vegetables.

While many of these are now offered by all seedsmen in America and Europe, is it not safer to buy from the original introducers? You are then absolutely sure of getting selected strains, as we take special pride in developing all these to the greatest possible perfection. The originator naturally knows better than any other grower just what is the "ideal type" and how to come nearest to producing it uniformly.

More than one hundred of the leading vegetables in cultivation to-day were introduced first by us,—making a RECORD altogether unapproached by any other seedsmen. It is fitting, therefore, that we should call attention to **forty of the finest Fordhook Vegetables**, which have proved of incalculable value to the gardeners of America.

In Beans of the ten distinct varieties that were first introduced by us we shall here refer only to BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA, introduced in 1890, the only bush form of the true large Lima, and BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD, introduced in 1894, the earliest of all "snapshots" and the first green-podded bush bean ever originated that is entirely free from strings. See pages 12, 16, and 17.

In Beets THE COLUMBIA, introduced in 1892, is now recognized as "the most thoroughbred" for main crop, while BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY (1883) is still the earliest good beet. Neither of these become "stringy" with age. See page 20.

In Cabbage BURPEE'S SUREHEAD, introduced in 1877, maintains the lead for winter, but is hard pressed by the DANISH BALLHEAD, introduced from Denmark in 1877, and which lately has become so popular on account of its remarkable keeping qualities. BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY, introduced in 1891, is acknowledged almost throughout the world (even in Australia) as the best early flat-head cabbage. The other five cabbages that were also introduced first by us have likewise become "standards." See pages 23, 25, and 27.

In Cauliflower BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY, so named and introduced fourteen years ago, is the finest surest-heading strain of the *Dwarf Erfurt* or *Early Snowball* type. See page 29.

In Sweet Corn of the five varieties introduced by us, EARLY FORDHOOK, first offered in 1894, produces the largest good ears of any extra early, while the NEW SHEFFIELD, under every condition, is always free from smut.

In Cucumbers of the popular white spine type the FORDHOOK, introduced in 1893, is the most handsome. The new FORDHOOK PICKLING (1897) is the most continuous bearer for medium pickles. See pages 37 and 38.

In Lettuce as many as eight of the varieties now grown in American gardens were first introduced by us. Of these, CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER (1888) has become so popular that it is now freely offered under several other names, while ICEBERG (1894) is admitted to be unequalled among solid, crisp-heading varieties. See pages 42 and 43.

In Musk Melons the most famous, of course, is BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, introduced in 1881, and lately rechristened "ROCKY FORD." CHAMPION MARKET (1887) is a larger melon of same type, while our EMERALD GEM (1886) has never been equaled in flavor. See pages 47 to 49.

We are justly proud of such a Record!

A moment's consideration of the forty famous varieties named above will show that some of these—both for home use and market—are absolutely **indispensable to every garden**.

Other seedsmen have criticised the seemingly unnecessary expenditure made each year at FORDHOOK FARMS in testing everything. While we cannot trace adequate direct returns, yet these complete annual trials, with accompanying discoveries and new introductions, have been worth their cost many times over in the resulting advancement of American horticulture.

But of all this—and other work at FORDHOOK FARMS—we have more to say in our special "QUARTER-CENTURY" FARM ANNUAL—mailed free to all customers of 1900.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of THE FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS.
We sell only seeds known to be good—THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!

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Scotch Collie Dogs and Fancy Poultry.—bred at Fordhook Farms.

Even before we regularly entered the seed business,—twenty-five years ago,—we were well known as Breeders of the Choicest Fancy Poultry. We are prepared to supply a limited number of fowls (properly mated for breeding), as well as eggs for hatching. Our SCOTCH COLLIES have an enviable reputation throughout America. They are universally popular as the most useful dogs for farmers. We shall be pleased to mail our ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR, upon application, to those interested.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Seed Growers, Philadelphia, Pa.

New Century Conditions.

"Which will be the most popular method for the average private planter to obtain his supplies of seeds in the Twentieth Century?" From "commission boxes?" from small "local merchants?" or on "direct orders by mail?"

By W. ATLEE BURPEE. Read before the Eighteenth Annual Convention of THE AMERICAN SEED TRADE ASSOCIATION, held in Chicago, June 12 to 14, 1900.*

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:

Unfortunately I cannot postpone this season's trip to California until after your convention in Chicago, and consequently shall be unable to enter personally into the discussion.

Therefore I submit this paper.

Ours being an EXCLUSIVELY MAIL-ORDER HOUSE, it was understood, of course, when I was selected as one of three to respond to this question that from my viewpoint should be shown—

Some Reasons Why The Planter Should Buy Seeds by Mail.

Buying seeds by mail does not imply necessarily that all the seeds so ordered should be sent by mail,—although the rate of postage (8 cts. per lb.) is hardly a factor in the cost of the more important small seeds such as Cabbage and Onion. Larger orders, however, can be forwarded as quickly and more cheaply by express, while, where sufficient time is allowed, at still lower cost by freight. As the freight rate on seeds even across the continent (for a distance of 3000 miles) is only \$1.50 per 100 lbs., it will be seen that distance is no barrier. "Quick mails make near neighbors of us all." In proportion to population we have nearly as many customers in California as in New Jersey.

But I must not weary you with too long a preamble, and therefore shall proceed to name four reasons why, in my judgment, it is to the best interest of private planters to order seeds direct by mail.

1. ASSORTMENT.—It is a well-known fact that the leading mail-order houses carry a much more complete assortment than is possible with either exclusively wholesale, local, or commission houses. The planter can get, therefore, just the varieties best suited for his special purpose,—provided, of course, that the catalogue has been written honestly and intelligently.

2. NOVELTIES.—While it is the fashion in some quarters to decry novelties,—and many should be allowed to die still-born,—yet it is nevertheless true that greater progress has been made in the "creation" of new varieties than even by long-continued selection of the old sorts. Many of the most popular "standards" of to-day were "novelties" within the recollection of members of this Association, who will admit that nearly all of these new varieties were introduced first by mail-order houses. It costs money to obtain and establish a new variety,—no matter how great its merit may be,—and only houses having a national trade can afford to do this. The planter who buys by mail is thus enabled to be among the first in his section to secure new introductions that may add both to the pleasure and profit of his gardening operations.

3. QUALITY.—Most mail-order seedsmen realize that the keen competition of modern business cannot be met successfully merely by "cutting prices." Those who order by mail naturally expect to get something better than ordinarily can be had at home. Selling direct to the planter, the seedsman feels his personal responsibility and, if wise, will "prove all things" and supply only those known to be good.

In the city of Chicago, where are located the largest exclusively mail-order houses in the world dealing in general merchandise, it should be self-evident that "buying by mail" is both pleasant and profitable to the purchaser and is becoming more popular. As its advantages become better known, I predict that the Twentieth Century will show an enormous development in mail-order business.

While this paper has been devoted to business with planters, it might not be amiss, in closing, to state that our wholesale trade has increased steadily since we took the position of selling to merchants **seeds only under seal and dated**, and at the same time withdrawing all travelers from the road.

The fact that planters are becoming educated to the importance of quality in seeds is due chiefly to the efforts of mail-order houses. The local merchant must carry a much better grade of seeds to-day than was necessary even a decade ago. It needs no prophet to foretell that in the Twentieth Century the most successful seedsmen—whether local, commission, or mail—will be those who **make quality the first consideration.**

* Although we had no thought of doing so at the time of accepting the appointment, we now publish this paper with consent of the Secretary. It shows as well as any new article that we could write **several reasons why market gardeners and florists (as well as private planters) should buy seeds by mail.**

The Special "Quarter-Century" Edition of Burpee's Farm Annual

is an elegant new book of 220 pages.



EVERY description has been rewritten from our latest notes. This insures a fair presentation of the *exact truth*, in due proportion. The new directions for culture also will be found very useful.

The "NEW CREATIONS" are the most remarkable that have ever been introduced in any one year. Many are "EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES" which cannot be obtained elsewhere.

The "RECORD OF PROGRESS" during the last twenty-five years of the nineteenth century is matter of historical interest. These pages are enlivened by photogravure views of FORDHOOK FARMS,—the largest Trial Grounds in America,—and departments of the new BURPEE BUILDING.

Several interesting pages are those devoted to the results of contests in different States for the "BURPEE PREMIUM," which is offered annually at every State and County Fair.

FOUR BEAUTIFUL COLORED PLATES, painted from nature, show BURPEE'S MATCHLESS MELON, now first introduced,—BURPEE'S QUARTER-CENTURY TOMATO, the best of all dwarf varieties,—BURPEE'S CAPRICE NASTURTIUM, in different colors, and three distinct NEW DAHLIAS.

THE COVER is a work of art,—lithographed in ten colors and gold. The front is purely ornamental, but the back shows the little building in which we started business twenty-five years ago, in contrast

with our present city warehouse; also bird's-eye views of our famous FORDHOOK FARMS.

These, with other original features, make it

The Most Complete "Mirror" of Horticultural Progress to the Dawn of the New Century.

While too costly a book to mail free (except to customers of 1900) it will be sent, postpaid, to any address for **only ten cents** (a silver dime or five two-cent stamps), which is less than cost per copy. **Send ten cents to-day** and with this great catalogue we shall send you also a 15-cent *pkt.* of either Burbank's Unique *Floral Novelty*—THE SILVER-LINING POPPY—or Burpee's New Early Dwarf "QUARTER-CENTURY" TOMATO,—so that the catalogue really costs you nothing. We are sure that most readers will consider it **fully worth a dollar** and will preserve it for reference in future years.

Should you object to paying ten cents even for so valuable a book—and yet want to buy seeds—then send **your address on a postal card** for

BURPEE'S "SEED-SENSE" FOR 1901.

a "strictly business" catalogue of ninety pages, bound in showy lithographed covers. SEED-SENSE tells all you need know to select intelligently the best seeds of Vegetables or Flowers for your garden.

Which catalogue shall we send you?



W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

The New BURPEE Building, { Nos. 475 and 477 N. Fifth Street
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Seed Growers

PHILADELPHIA, PA.